

Volume 94

Ancients Elect and Hold Their Annual Parade

Governor's Place in 295th Observance Taken by Bacon— Chase Elected Commander

William H. Chase of Waban was elected commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts at a drumhead election on Boston Common at three o'clock this afternoon. He was inducted into office at the Parkman Bandstand by Lieutenant Governor Gaspar G. Bacon, who represented Governor Ely during the exercises. Governor Ely was at his home in Westfield and could not attend the observance which marked the 295th anniversary of the company. The observance started shortly before noon and will continue until late this evening. Lieutenant Governor

Bacon won a lieutenant-colonel's uniform.

Led by Captain Walter K. Queen, retiring commandant, more than five hundred smartly-attired veterans and soldiers paraded through the downtown district during the noon hour. The parade formed in the Faneuil Hall district at noon after the marchers had been served a buffet luncheon in the Faneuil Hall Armory. The Ancients proceeded along State street to Washington and thence to School street, where they were reviewed by Mayor Curley in front of the City Hall.

The mayor stood erect in the stand as the lines filed by. He applauded once for the Boston Latin School Cadets and spoke a word of encouragement to his son, George, who is a private in the B. L. S. Cadet Corps. George Curley served as a standard bearer for the school cadets in the Ancients' parade today. From all parts of the East, military men and veterans of all American wars, dating back to the Civil War, journeyed to Boston to take part in the 295th anniversary celebration by the company.

All types of military dress, from the ruffled uniforms of the Colonial days to the natty Army field dress of today were to be seen in the line of march. Four G. A. R. men kept pace with the youthful Lancers from Rhode Island. Near the front of the parade, marching in a rank of four men, was Brigadier General Daniel H. Needham, State Commissioner of Public Safety and commandant of the 51st Field Artillery Brigade, M. N. G.

Thousands Watch Parade

As the marchers, including the Worcester Continentals, the Rhode Island Fusiliers and the First Corps of Cadets, paraded through the business district they were cheered by thousands of workers who gathered along the route. The parade proceeded to the State House from the City Hall and it was joined there by Lieutenant Governor Bacon, who accompanied the Ancients to the Old South Church in Copley Square, where the Rev. Richard Greeley Preston of the Grace Episcopal Church of Newton preached the anniversary sermon. The death roll was read by the company adjutant, Colonel Henry D. Cormerais, and the ode was read by Lieutenant Joseph A. Mahoney. The church services were broadcast over a New England network by

the National Broadcasting Company, being heard locally through WBZ and WGBA. The musical program at the church services featured Marjorie Warren Leadbetter, soprano; Carl McKinley, organist, and the Ives Band, which was under the direction of Wilbur E. Davison.

Mayor Has Secret Signal for Knowing Parade Is On

BUSILY at work in his City Hall office, Mayor Curley was due to review the Ancient and Honorable parade in front of the hall at 12:30 today. The Mayor was so engrossed in his mass of work that he did not want to leave his desk until the last possible moment. A city employee was stationed on School Street within sight of the Mayor's office. Another of the Mayor's associate stood at an open window.

Music came from Washington and the mounted police escort, leading the parade, turned into School street. The city employee pulled a clean, white handkerchief from his pocket and waved it twice. Intently he looked at the open window. Yes, the message was received. Rolling up the handkerchief he disappeared into the crowd and the Mayor climbed on the reviewing stand a split-second before the first marchers went by.

AMERICAN

CHASE ELECTED CAPTAIN AT DRUMHEAD

Parade to Common Follows Luncheon in Faneuil Hall

Guns boomed on Boston Common today as the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Boston, oldest military unit in the country, held its annual review and drumhead election.

Today's exercises marked the 295th anniversary of the Ancients and the exercises on the Common followed the annual parade to and from services at the Old South Church.

The election returned Lieut. William H. Chase of Waban as cap-

tain of the Ancients until the first Monday in June of 1934. Others elected are:

For first lieutenant, (Sergt.) George C. Irwin of Newton; for second lieutenant, (Sergt.) Albert E. Robert of Braintree; for first sergeant of infantry, (Capt.) Francis O'Rourke of West Roxbury; for second sergeant of infantry, (Capt.) Waldo W. Robbins of Cambridge; for third sergeant of infantry, Joseph E. Norton of Brighton; for fourth sergeant of infantry, (Col.) Charles C. Starchfield of Chelsea; for fifth sergeant of infantry, Daniel F. Driscoll of Milton.

OTHER OFFICIAL CHOSEN

For sixth sergeant of infantry, Albert J. Steffens of Newtonville; for first sergeant of artillery, (Lieut.) Peter Cartoni of Boston; for second sergeant of artillery, (Maj.) Francis A. A. Healy of Somerville; for third sergeant of artillery, (Lieut.) Ross H. Currier of Boston; for fourth sergeant of artillery, Dr. Samuel E. Totten of Lynn; for fifth sergeant of artillery, Fred Y. Marshall of Milton; for sixth sergeant of artillery, (Col.) Arthur N. Payne of Cambridge; for adjutant, Lieut.-Col. Henry D. Cormerais of Newton; for quartermaster, Lieut. George A. Shackford of Sharon; for commissary sergeant, George W. Thornburg of Waltham; for paymaster and treasurer, Lieut. George E. Hall of Needham, and for assistant paymaster and clerk, Capt. James D. Coady of Charlestown.

SERVICE AT KEAYNE'S TOMB

The Ancients' anniversary day started off with reveille at 7:30 at the Copley Plaza, where the staff had assembled for breakfast. After breakfast, Capt. Walter K. Queen of Needham and his staff attended a memorial service in King's Chapel Burying Ground, where a wreath was laid on the tomb of Capt. Robert Keayne, who founded the company in 1633.

From 11 a. m. to 12 noon, luncheon was served in the armory at Faneuil Hall, and at 12:30 the parade, brave in the colors of the marchers and visiting units, started from South Market st. to State, Washington and School sts., where it was reviewed by Mayor Curley in front of City Hall. Then the parade went up School to Tremont st., to Park st. to the State House.

BACON AND MAYOR IN LINE

At the State House, Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, in the absence of Gov. Ely who was at his home in Westfield, was escorted into the line of march with his staff by Capt. Queen and his staff, and then the parade turned down Beacon st. to School st., where Mayor Curley was picked up at City Hall.

The parade resumed again along Tremont st., to Boylston st. and to Copley sq., where the annual services were held in the Old South Church, after which the Ancients paraded back along Boylston st. to the Common for the annual review and election.

More than 500 were in line, including 23 visiting delegations.

GLOBE

6/5/23

TRAVELER

LIEUT MURRAY CIRCLE DEDICATED ON PARENTS' 54TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY



DEDICATION OF LIEUT J. EDWARD MURRAY CIRCLE, JAMAICA PLAIN
Mayor Curley speaking to parents of war hero for whom circle was named.
Mr and Mrs J. Edward Murray, in front of Mayor, celebrated their 54th wedding
anniversary on the day their son was honored. Members of family on either side
of couple.

Before more than 3000 persons
Mayor Curley dedicated the new Lieut
James E. Murray Circle, at the Arbor-
way and Centre st, Jamaica Plain,
yesterday afternoon.

In an address, in which he praised
the late Lieut Murray and reviewed
briefly great leaders during the World
War, Mayor Curley declared we are
forced to ask ourselves whether the
sacrifices were worth while, as other
countries of the world are in the
process of arming themselves for what
appears to be another great conflict.

Participating in the exercises were
uniformed veterans of the Michael J.
O'Connell Post, A. L., of which Lieut
Murray was a charter member,
Francis G. Kane, Y. D., James C.
Shea, Ensign J. J. O'Connell and
Irving W. Adams Posts, A. L., Bessie
Edwards Cadets and Junior Legion-
naires of Kane Post.

Others to pay honor to Lieut Murray
were City Councillor Clement A. Nor-
ton, who told of the need of unity
among the veterans, and Thomas

Lally. Selections were given by the
various post bands.

Capt Edward Fallon headed the
large police detail in the vicinity,
where thousands of automobiles passed
during the ceremony.

The parents of Lieut Murray yester-
day observed the 54th anniversary of
their marriage. With other members
of the family, including City Coun-
cilor Peter A. Murray, the couple re-
turned to their home after attending
the exercises, for a family gathering.

Mr and Mrs Murray, each 76 years
old, came from County Roscommon,
Ireland, where they were married 54
years ago. They came to Boston and
settled in Roxbury, living there until
a few years ago when they moved to
West Roxbury. For more than 40
years Mr Murray was employed as a
storekeeper by the Boston Elevated,
until his retirement.

Five sons and two daughters are
living; Councillor Murray of Jamaica
Plain, patrolman Thomas F., John J.
Martin, and George L., and Miss Anna
M. Murray and Mrs Amory Leland of
Franklin. The couple have 14 grand-
children and one great-grandchild.

ANCIENTS HOLD ANNUAL MARCH AND ELECTION

Lieut.-Gov. Bacon and Mayor Curley Re- view Parade

With all the pomp and splendor char-
acteristic of its organization, the an-
nual parade and drumhead election of
the Ancient and Honorable Artillery
company of Boston, oldest unit of its
kind in this country, was held today as
approximately 500 members commem-
orated the 295th anniversary of its
founding.

THOUSANDS APPLAUD

Thousands lined the route of march
and applauded generously as the com-
pany members, in their traditional
smart uniforms, strode through the
city's streets. Lt.-Gov. Gaspar G. Ba-
con, in place of Gov. Ely, who was out
of town today, Mayor Curley and other
officials of state and city took part in
the exercises.

The parade formed on South Market
street and got underway shortly after
noon. From South Market the pro-
cession moved up State street to Wash-
ington to School and Tremont streets,
where Mayor Curley and his aides re-
viewed the parade from the official
reviewing stand. From School and
Tremont streets, the marchers pro-
ceeded to Park street and the State
House, where Lt. Gov. Bacon welcomed
the company in the name of the state.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Here the Lieutenant-Governor, Maj
James W. H. Myrick, Adj.-Gen. John
H. Agnew and Gen. Daniel Needham
joined the parade, which proceeded
down Beacon to Tremont to Boylston
to the New Old South Church at Dart-
mouth and Boylston streets, where me-
morial services were conducted.

Following the services the processer
marched down Boylston to Arlington to
Beacon and thence to the Common
where the annual drumhead election
took place.

MAYOR WITH RELATIVES OF WAR HERO

ARBORWAY CIRCLE DEDICATED TO HERO

Curley Lauds Deeds of Lt. J. Edward Murray of 101st Inf.



Mayor Curley with relatives of Lt. J. Edward Murray at dedicatory exercises of the circle at Centre street and Arborway, Jamaica Plain, in Murray's memory yesterday. In the foreground are, left to right: Mayor Curley, Miss Anna M. Murray, sister of Lt. Murray, Mrs. James E. Murray, his mother, James E. Murray, his father, and Mrs. J. Edward Murray, his widow.

More than 3000 persons attended the dedicatory exercises at the circle at Centre street and Arborway, Jamaica Plain, yesterday in memory of Lt. J. Edward Murray of Company D, 101st infantry of the war time Yankee division at which Mayor James M. Curley was the principal speaker.

Leaving his young wife, when America entered the war, Murray went to France, a sergeant in the 101st infantry. There he distinguished himself for valor, and when he was demobilized after the war, he gave his energies to working in behalf of disabled veterans.

The services yesterday were preceded by a parade of veteran organizations which was led by the Michael J. O'Connell post, A. L., and post band, of which Lt. Murray was a charter member and past commander.

Other organizations in the parade included the Irving W. Adams post and band, A. L., the Y. D. post A. L., and band, the Bessie Edwards cadets the Ensign J. J. O'Connell post, A. L., and band, the Frank G. Kane post, A. L., and band, and the James C. Shea post A. L., and band.

William P. Murray, financial officer of the Michael J. O'Connell post, presided at the services at the circle. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Murray of 86 Hastings street, West Roxbury, father and mother of the deceased soldier, were present, the occasion being their 54th wedding anniversary. Mrs. J. Edward Murray and her daughter were also present.

Mayor Curley in his address said in part:

"Today we witness feverish preparations in certain parts of the world for possibly another world conflict. We ask ourselves if war is justified, or has the time come when a better substitute of settling differences between nations might be provided."

Other speakers were Councilman Clement A. Norton and Deputy Sheriff Thomas F. Lally. Prayer and benediction were offered by Edgar Pitts, chaplain of the O'Connell post.

RECORD

6/5/33

CIRCLE NAMED IN HONOR OF WAR HERO

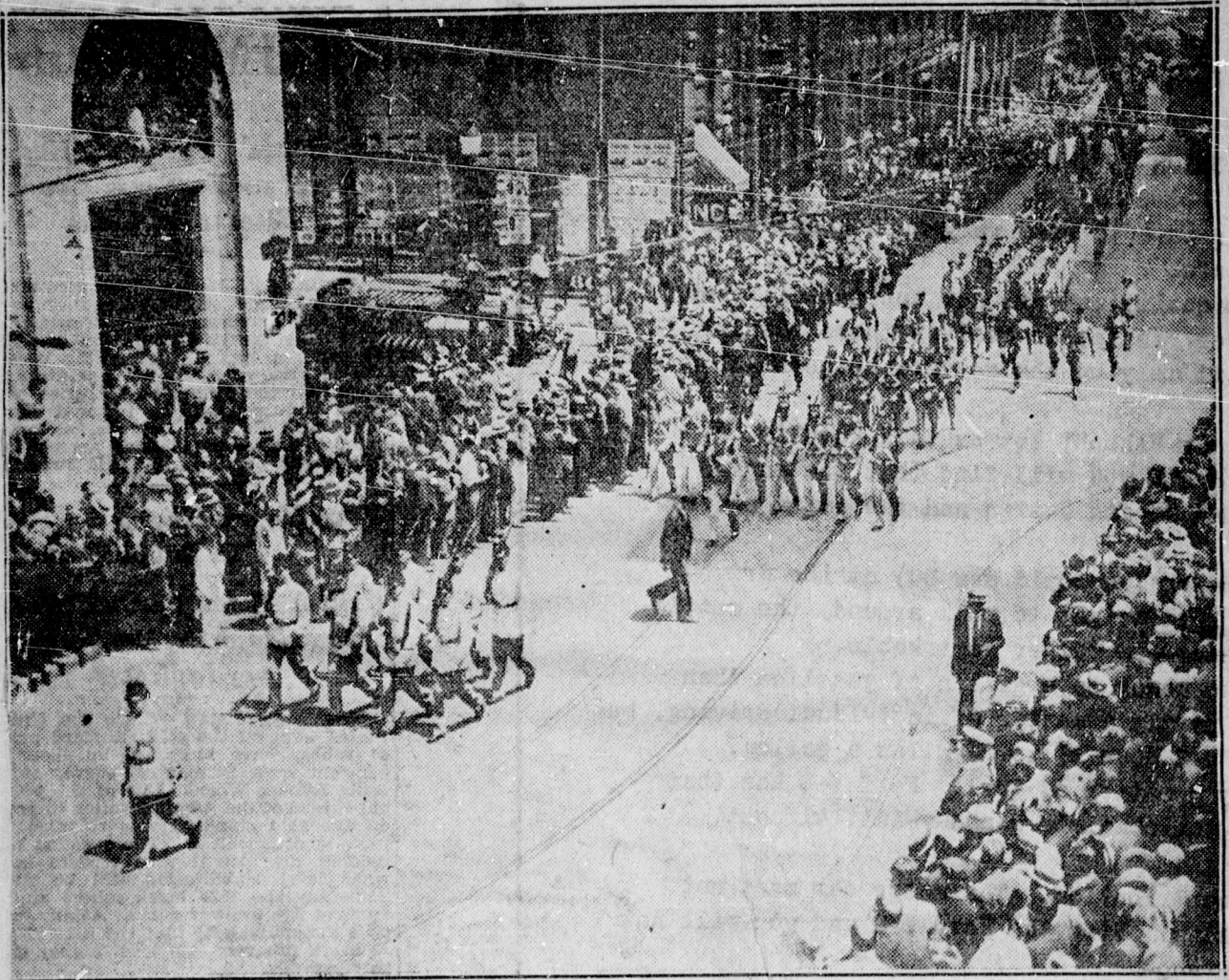
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Tribute to Hero!

Mayor Curley, left, delivering address at dedication of Edward Murray Circle, Jamaica Plain, yesterday, named in honor of J. Edward Murray, war hero. L. to r., seated, Mr. and Mrs. James Murray, parents; Mrs. E. Gomely of Ladies Auxiliary, and Mrs. J. E. Murray, widow, and daughter, Mae.

Ancients Mark 295th Anniversary with Colorful Parade



(Transcript Photo by Warren Colby)

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, as it marched along State Street towards City Hall to be reviewed by Mayor Curley. The unit in the foreground is the First Corps of Cadets. The parade was followed by services at the Old South Church and a drumhead election of officers at the Boston Common, where William H. Chase was chosen commander.

AMERICAN

Mayor to Capital— for Navy Yard

Mayor Curley leaves Back Bay station tomorrow evening for Washington, where, on Wednesday, he says, he will visit officials of the Navy and Commerce Departments and urge that they take steps to keep the present labor and mechanical force at Charlestown navy yard in employment.

Members of his corridor cabinet say, however, that, in addition to fighting for continued full-time employment for local navy yard employees, he will also confer with President Roosevelt relative to an early appointment to a high federal position.

TRAVELER

CURLEY HAS NEW MISSION IN CAPITAL

Mayor Curley leaves Boston today for another trip to Washington. On this occasion the mayor plans to confer with officials of the navy and commerce departments, with the plea that more work be assigned to the Charlestown navy yard. The mayor is of the opinion that several ships in need of repair could be sent immediately to the Charlestown yard. If he is successful in his mission, the mayor will avert a layoff of more than 500 men now working at the yard.

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ANCIENTS PARADE TO MARK THEIR 295TH BIRTHDAY



Mayor Cudley, at City Hall, reviewing the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company as they marched up School st. today on the 295th anniversary of the organization's founding. Clad in the multi-colored, varied uniforms and bearing their several

flags the "veterans" marched along, providing the onlookers with the city's most picturesque procession of the year after being received at the State House by Lieut.-Gov. Bacon, the company paraded to the Common

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SERVICE FOR UNKNOWN DEAD CONDUCTED AT NAVY YARD



SERVICES AT NAVY YARD FOR UNKNOWN DEAD
Rear Row, Left to Right—Mrs Elizabeth Pray, chaplain; Mrs Margaret Kelley, president; Mrs Priscilla Shaw, patriotic instructor, of Ensign Worth Bagley Camp's Auxiliary. Front Row, Left to Right—Ralph J. Dever, John Coffey, Bobby Beswick.

The annual memorial service for the unknown dead, conducted yesterday afternoon at Pier 4, Charlestown Navy Yard, by Adelaide Worth Bagley Auxiliary, U. S. W. V., was attended by members of Ensign Worth Bagley Camp, U. S. W. V., American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The veterans and auxiliary members were met at the Navy Yard entrance by the Navy Yard band and escorted to the pier. The program was arranged by Patriotic Instructor Mrs Thaddeus P. Shaw of the auxiliary, wife of P. C. Thaddeus P. Shaw of Ensign Bagley Camp.

There were selections by the Navy Yard band, invocation and address by Rev Evan W. Scott, U. N. N., chaplain at the Navy Yard; readings from the auxiliary ritual by the auxiliary president, Mrs Margaret Kelley, C. V. P.; Mrs Jennie Osborne, and J. V. P. Mrs Katherine Collett; prayer by Chaplain Mrs Elizabeth Pray of the auxiliary; address by Commander Joseph F.

Stoddard of Abraham Lincoln Post 11, G. A. R.; song by Miss Mary Kendall, address by Maj Charles Harding, Election Commissioner of Boston, who represented Mayor James M. Curley; P. P. Mrs Elizabeth L. McNamara, D. P. Mrs Katherine O'Keefe and D. C. Mrs Fred Pierce and Commander John Maher of Ensign Worth Bagley camp.

Chaplain Charles Sprague of Ensign Worth Bagley Camp, U. S. W. V., gave the benediction, after which a beautiful wreath of flowers was placed on the waters of the harbor. Bobby Beswick, grandson of the auxiliary chaplain, Mrs Elizabeth Pray, and John Coffey, nephew of the auxiliary president, Mrs Margaret Kelley, lifted the wreath over the edge of the pier and dropped it gently on the water. Flowers were also strewn on the water by many in the gathering, in memory of departed ones.

"Taps" was sounded by a bugler from the Marine Corps of the Navy Yard and the exercises closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," played by the Navy Yard band.

J. J. MULVEY WED IN CHARLESTOWN

Mrs Brothersome Bride of
City Register

Margaret Kenefick Brotherston, daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas W. Kenefick, 48 Baldwin st, Charlestown, and James J. Mulvey, city register of Boston, a former member of both branches of the Legislature, were married at 4 yesterday afternoon in St Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown.



JAMES J. MULVEY

in the presence of immediate relatives. The ceremony was performed by Rev James H. Doyle.

The bridesmaid was Miss Gertrude M. Carroll of Medford, a niece of the bride. The best man was James J. Mulvey Jr, son of the groom.

A wedding supper was served the bridal party and their relatives at Hotel Bradford. The couple left by automobile for their honeymoon in Washington and other cities. They may visit the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago. They will reside in Roxbury.

The bride, a native of Charlestown, has been active in affairs of St Francis de Sales parish. She has been secretary for the State Advisory Board of Parole for the past five years. She is a member of St Gertrude Court, M. C. O. F., and of the Daughters of Isabella, Charlestown.

Mr Mulvey was appointed city register three years ago by Mayor Curley. He was also an election commissioner. He served for 10 years in the Senate and House of Representatives. He is a member of Jamaica Plain Council, K. of C.; honorary president of the James J. Mulvey Associates, member of the Michael J. Ward and Roscommon Clubs.

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ANCIENTS SAD AT BANQUET

**Illness of Capt Chase
Dampens Festivities**

**Newly Elected Commander Lies
Stricken in Room Above**

Its traditional atmosphere of merriness and jollity missing because of the serious illness of the newly elected commander, the annual banquet and installation of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts—295 years old yesterday—was carried out according to schedule at the Copley-Plaza last night, but in all the speeches, toasts, singing and intermingling of friends there was a marked note of sadness.

Upstairs in the same hotel, so seriously ill that he could not be moved, William H. Chase of Waban, who was elected the captain of the Ancients at the colorful anniversary ceremonies on the Common earlier in the day, fought to overcome the heart attack which struck him Sunday night following a dinner of Ancients' officers. The house physician, Dr Daniel F. Mahoney was in constant attendance, and although members of the family and a few officers of the company were barred from the room.

Receives Insignia in Bed

Capt Chase was invested with his insignia of office, the gorget, in his bed. Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Bacon, a member of the company, and Lieut Col Henry D. Cormerais, adjutant, and Lieut George C. Irwin, Capt Chase's newly elected first lieutenant, escorted Capt Fred E. Bolton, senior past commander, to the hotel after the exercises on the Common, and Capt Bolton placed the gorget about Chase's neck.

Capt Chase's speech for the banquet was read by Lieut Irwin.

The main ballroom of the hotel was filled with the members of the company and their military guests, most of them in dress uniform. From the outset, there was a sharp contrast with the jovial and merry atmosphere of previous years. No one could forget that just a few floors above them Capt Chase was fighting for his life.

Lieut Gov Bacon Speaks

Responding to the toast to the Commonwealth Lieut Gov Bacon made a

strong plea for national defense and the continuation of military training among the youth of the Nation.

Abolishment of the R. O. T. C. and the C. M. T. C. training camps is "amazingly short-sighted and dangerously stupid," he asserted. "How utterly ridiculous it seems for the national Government to be establishing camps for the unemployed on the one hand and destroying them for the youth of the land on the other."

He referred to his candidacy for the Governorship in telling of his participation in the Ancients' parade to the Common, following the annual church services in the Old South Church. As the Acting Governor he received a salute of 19 guns on the Common.

"That occasion," said Lieut Gov Bacon, "was a little previous, I thought, because I expected that at a later date."

Curley Lauds Roosevelt

Mayor James M. Curley, responding to Col Cormerais' call for a toast to the city of Boston, congratulated the company upon its appearance yesterday. The Mayor devoted much of his response to a tribute for President Roosevelt. "This man in the White House," he said, "has added more to the defense of this country in two months than his predecessors did in the past half century. Regardless of politics, it is our duty to stand behind our leader for the welfare of the United States."

Further developing the theme that economic stability should come before military preparedness, Mayor Curley declared that the President had heard "the sabre rattlings of Hitlerism and he put Hitler in his place so that he hasn't emerged yet."

Speaking in response to the toast for the army, Maj Gen Fox Connor, commanding the 1st Corps Area, regretted that there was not disciplinary power given the regular army over the members of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

He said that the C. C. C. boys will come out as "a certain military asset to the country" since they have been graded, developed physically and given a scattering of military routine, although they are not being trained in the elements of warfare.

Capt Byron McCandles, representing Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, responded to the toast for the Navy with congratulations to the Ancients for electing Lieut Commander Walter K. Queen, the retiring captain, as the first naval officer ever to head the Ancients.

Among those at the head table with Capt Queen and the speakers were Adj Gen John H. Agnew, Maj Gen Erland F. Fish, Brig Gen Daniel Needham, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and Lieut Gen Alfred E. Foote.

A. B. COOK TO RUN FOR MAYOR HERE

**Ex-Auditor Enters Self
in Race to End
Promises to Slash Expenses
and Hits at Salary for Post**

Ex-State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, stormy figure in Republican State politics for many years, has decided to enter the fast growing field of candidates for Mayor of Boston to succeed James M. Curley at the end of the year.

In a lengthy statement, in which he set forth his philosophy of government and defended his public record, Mr Cook last night announced that "as a consequence of the urging and pressure brought to bear on me by many friends, I have definitely decided to accede to their solicitations and am making this initial assertion of my candidacy for Mayor of Boston."

He promised that his goal, if elected, would be the reduction in the next four years of at least \$55,000,000 in the city of Boston budget.

Discussing the campaign, he said, "Some aspirants will be put up later to draw votes away from me at the polls, while others are now being considered to be run as a bluff and withdrawn for another's benefit later. I have never in my long experience in politics been the tool of any politician and do not intend to begin now; I am a candidate, win or lose, to the end."

Mr Cook also criticized the salary of the Mayor of Boston as exorbitant, saying, "No Mayor is rendered more zealous as a public servant by the payment of the exorbitant salary of \$20,000 than if his services were required at \$10,000."

"Taxes are burdensome," he said, "and will remain burdensome as long as temporizing or actual connivance is practiced in the City Hall. Our hospitalization will be inadequate because money is now drawn from the city treasury in the form of gratuity which is unearned by service or merit, that would be available for hospital expansion and unfortunates in their sickness must suffer from deprivation."

Mr Cook also indicated that a Mayor could help the people by urging "a more liberal and considerate course" by the banks and in reducing the cost of transportation on the Elevated system.

Ancients' Captain Commissioned As He Lies Dangerously Ill



Officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company casting their ballots at the election of a new commander on Boston Common. Left to right are: Sergt. James Curry (holding lance), Lt. George Shackford (lifting ballots), Col. Ralston Livingston (placing ballots in canvas bag), and Col. Henry D. Cormerais (in right foreground reading paper).

Lt. William H. Chase, 67, of Waban, was commissioned captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery as he lay dangerously ill yesterday afternoon at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, where he suffered a heart attack Sunday night.

Representing Gov. Ely, who is empowered to confer the commission on the elected leader, Lt.-Col. Gaspar G. Bacon placed the company gorget, symbol of office which is 250 years old, about the neck of Capt. Chase.

While the company and its guests held a banquet last night at the hotel to mark the 295th anniversary of its founding, word was received that Capt.

Chase's condition had taken a turn for the worse.

For the first time in the history of the Ancients a proxy took the gorget when, at colorful ceremonies on Boston Common, Capt. Fred E. Bolton, senior past commander, received the symbol from Brig.-Gen. John H. Agnew, the state adjutant-general, as Lt.-Col. Bacon watched.

Directly after the review on the Common, Brig.-Gen. Agnew, Lt.-Col. Bacon, the retiring commander, Lt.-Comdr. Walter K. Queen, and Maj. James W. M. Myrick, past commander, went to the hotel for the commissioning. Capt. Chase suffered a heart attack while attending a dinner of past commanders at the hotel and on the advice of the hotel physician, Dr. Daniel F. Mahoney, was not moved.

References to Capt. Chase at the banquet, particularly when his speech was read by 1st-Lt. George C. Irwin, brought repeated applause.

Lt.-Col. Bacon, in an address, declared Americans loved peace and real-

ize the necessity for governmental economy but he condemned the "false, dangerous and foolish economy which would reduce the army and navy, eliminate the national guard and the training camps." He called up the Ancients of which he is a member, to exert influence to save the national defenses.

Mayor Curley, in his address, defended President Roosevelt's proposals to reduce the armed forces. He pointed to a "warfare more destructive than any war, the depression, which almost laid the country low." He asserted that the President felt that instilling confidence in the average man was more important now than "armies and armaments."

In the last two weeks he emphasized, the President single-handed has done more for world peace than all the armies and navies, and that in his opinion a "satisfied citizenry is the chief reliance of a democratic nation." He urged faith in the President and asked all to give the President his first request: repeal of the 18th amendment.

ALONZO COOK TO RUN FOR MAYOR OF BOSTON

Announces Candidacy for Office on Racial Issue

Alonzo B. Cook, former state auditor, announced last night that he would be a candidate for election to the office of mayor of Boston at the December election. He is a Republican. He was a candidate for this office in 1925 when he polled 1771 votes out of a total in excess of 180,000.

Cook's announcement was contained in a 1500-word statement which he said was provoked "as a consequence of the urging and pressure brought to bear on me by many friends."

He proposes to seek the office on an out and out racial issue. Tracing his ancestry back to the Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth in 1620 he declared that "there should be none in public office but the man of racial purity."

He promises, if elected, to reduce the city's budget by a minimum of \$35,000,000 over the ensuing four-year period.

The field of candidates is expected to include former Mayor Nichols, Dist. Atty. Foley, former Congressman O'Connell, Frederick W. Mansfield, and either Councilman Joseph McGrath or Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin.

ant Post

into his talk on "the cause of preparedness," received with several outbursts of applause.

Mayor Curley said that the country now has "a dictatorship made necessary by a condition more destructive than any war in history," an economic struggle in which he said 120,000,000 people are vitally interested, "and a war in which we changed generals, and in changing generals saved America."

Courage and Hope for All

Mr. Curley went on to praise President Roosevelt and his accomplishments with all the eloquence for which he is noted, declaring that he has accomplished more in the past two weeks than all his predecessors have done in the past half century.

Mayor Curley added that President Roosevelt has started legislation that has given "courage and hope" to men in all walks of life.

"The Army of the United States" was responded to by Major-General Fox Connor, who declared that while the Citizens' Conservation Corps is not a military organization, the group of boys and young men now in the camps might be of great value to the country in time of need.

The navy was represented by Captain Byron McCandless, Rear-Admiral Louis McCoy Nulton, commandant of the navy yard.

REPEAL VOTE PLEA MADE BY CURLEY

Mayor Urges Citizens to Go to Polls June 13

A strong plea to the citizens of Boston to go to the polls at the special election June 13 to vote for the repeal of the 18th Amendment was made yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley in a radio address.

The Mayor cited the results of prohibition and how it has affected the revenue of city, State and Federal Governments. He announced that the Election Commission offices in City Hall Annex will be open today for registration from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

"It is clearly our duty to vote in favor of repeal so that relief in the matter of revenue may be provided to the Federal Government, the State Government and the municipalities of the Nation," he said. "It is likewise our duty to end the orgy of crime that is a blot upon America and its institutions and is a threat to the continuance of the form of government under which we live."

"No law that ever was enacted has brought more tears and misery to the eyes and hearts of the mothers of America than the 18th Amendment. As you love your children, as you respect the memory of your mother, as you hope for the future of your country, if you are not registered do so tomorrow, and on Tuesday, June 13, go to the polls in your voting precinct and vote for the list of delegates whose names appear second on the ballot, and who are pledged to vote for the repeal of the 18th Amendment."

COLLEGE STUDY FOR IDLE ASKED

Council Passes Appeal Made by Norton

Dowd Condemns Long's Move to Hire Athletic Graduates

Schools and colleges in Boston and vicinity, in the opinion of Councilor Clement A. Norton, should make arrangements for the reception in the Fall of unemployed men and women desirous of improving their education at this time when they are unable to obtain work.

Other cities, notably New York, Mr. Norton told fellow Councilors at their meeting yesterday, have already secured the cooperation of universities and high schools where unemployed may continue studies dropped when for one reason or another the man or woman was compelled to leave school to earn a living.

Libraries are overcrowded with studious men and women, said the Hyde Park Councilor, and indications are clear that if the unemployed are given a fair chance for advanced education during the period of their unemployment, they will take advantage of it.

Order Calls on Curley

Councilor Norton offered an order which passed, asking Mayor James M. Curley to consider the advisability of conferring with school and college authorities for studies this Fall and Winter.

College education, however, did not make such a hit, when it came to be one of the requirements for a Summer job at \$30 a week of an athletic instructor. According to Councilor John Dowd of Roxbury, Park Commissioner William P. Long leaned too far backward when Mr. Long asked the Civil Service Commission for athletic instructors who are college graduates.

Mr. Dowd expressed the opinion that there are many excellent athletic instructors without college degrees who filled the berths satisfactorily in the past and should again be given the work. Incidentally those instructors are out of work and Mr. Dowd fears that the college requirement would furnish Summer work to college instructors already employed but due for a Summer vacation with two pay envelopes.

Mr. Dowd's remarks were not entirely confined to college men at the Council session. He devoted much attention and raised his voice against employees of the Boston School Department who live outside Boston.

1616 Live Outside City

He had a mass of statistics which

went on to show that of 5400 school employees, 1616 live outside of Boston and draw from the city treasury \$3,000,000 of the \$13,000,000 school costs. Dowd had them all tabbed and they live all the way from Worcester to Manomet. One hundred and ninety-one reside in Brookline; 139 in Cambridge; 115 in Newton; 98 in Milton; 94 in Quincy, and 55 in Arlington.

Admitting that the law now says that school employees before they can be appointed must be residents of Boston, Councilor Dowd said that the law had no teeth in it, for after appointment, the teachers could move out. His order is a call upon the School Committee to make the necessary changes by law compelling employees to live in Boston or lose their jobs. "They will say," said Mr. Dowd, "but I invested in a home." The reply to that, said Mr. Dowd, is, "but you got the money out of the city treasury."

Opposition to an appropriation of \$120,000 for a new kitchen and \$40,000 for a laundry at Boston City Hospital, which was manifest two weeks ago, succumbed to Summer heat or other causes. Yesterday the order was called up and passed without the slightest opposition.

Councilor George Roberts of the Appropriations Committee, which has been hearing the heads of departments in relation to the city budget for 1933, said that an open meeting of the committee would be held in the Council Chamber Thursday afternoon at 2. He said that all the leading civic organizations had been invited to appear and that the committee would welcome any suggestions from the organizations.

The municipal employment bureau, "hound dog" of the administration, was kicked around yesterday when the order for an appropriation of \$14,000 to carry on and pay salaries was defeated, 14 to 4.

CURLEY WILL MAKE TRIP IN NAVY YARD INTEREST

To renew his appeal to Federal authorities at Washington to maintain the present force at the Charlestown Navy Yard, Mayor Curley will make a special trip to the Capital tonight.

The Mayor said he is apprehensive that the department plans a severe reduction of the working forces. He declared that he will also attempt to get the assignment of more vessels to the yard.

His friends also believe he may obtain an audience with President Roosevelt about a Federal appointment.

The Navy Yard is expected to go on a five-day week beginning June 25, as a result of an order issued yesterday in Washington by Assistant Secretary Henry L. Roosevelt.

Although this will mean a reduction in pay for workers, it may prevent wholesale discharges, spreading available work among employees as far as possible.

6 POST 6/6/33

ANCIENTS' COMMANDER GIVEN INSIGNIA IN BED

Captain Chase Unable to Attend 295th Parade, Election and Banquet---Gorget Placed About His Neck by Lieut.-Gov. Bacon in Sick Room



REVIEW OF THE ANCIENTS ON THE BOSTON COMMON

The photo shows the color guard of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company passing in review on Boston Common yesterday before Adjutant-General John H. Agnew, Captain Walter K. Queen and Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon.

Stricken with a serious illness on the eve of his election as commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Captain William H. Chase of Waban was unable to attend the 295th anniversary banquet of this colorful organization, last night, at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

HIS MESSAGE READ

But, despite his illness, Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon, representing Governor Ely, placed about the neck of Commander Chase the chain attached to the coveted gorget, indicative of his rank. As guns roared on the Common parade ground yesterday afternoon former Commander Captain Fred E. Bolton, received the gorget in the name of Commander Chase.

Last night First Lieutenant George C.

Arwin read to the members and guests in the crowded banquet hall of the hotel the message that Commander Chase, who is extremely popular with the members of the organization, had planned to deliver. As a touching tribute to their new commander all rose to their feet and on all sides could be heard words of sympathy and anxiety regarding his health.

Too Ill to Be Moved

Dr. Daniel F. Mahoney, house physician at the Copley-Plaza, who is attending Commander Chase, said late last night that his patient's condition was so serious that he would not be moved to a hospital, but would remain at the hotel.

Last night's banquet, culminating feature of a long day, in which colorful parades were held, church services attended, and drumhead election held on the Common, was presided over by retiring Commander Walter K. Queen.

Curley Causes Laugh

A note of humor was injected into the gathering when Mayor Curley, following Lieutenant-Governor Bacon, congratulated Bacon on his excellent representation of Governor Ely, "also for the absence from the gathering of a former Republican Governor." As the crowd roared it was understood that his reference was to former Governor Fuller.

Lieutenant-Governor Bacon, responding to the toast, "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts," took occasion to urge preparedness and say that an attempt should be made by the members of the organization to do their part in preventing too great a cutting down in the strength of the armed forces of the United States.

Visited Bedside

Lieutenant-Governor Bacon told of visiting Commander Chase in his room and of placing about his neck the gorget marking his rank. Then he launched

Post

6/6/33

RECORD

OPPOSE ANY REPUBLICAN FOR MAYOR

Democratic City Committee Advised to Name Candidate

Boston's Democratic city committee last night launched a campaign seeking to prevent the election of any enrolled Republican as Mayor of the city this next municipal election.

At the suggestion of President John W. Newman of the city committee, the chairmen of the ward committees met at the Parker House and agreed to endorse and support in the mayoralty campaign a Democratic candidate yet to be selected.

WOULD NAME CANDIDATE

That the city committee should announce its selection the day after Labor Day was the demand of former President Henry E. Lawler, insisting that the city committee should start its drive before the G. G. A., the P. S. A. or any alleged "reform organizations."

President Newman declared that if it were necessary to call a caucus to select the Democratic candidate for Mayor, the city committee was the duly elected authority to perform this function, rather than any group of politicians.

Democratic ward committees were advised by the president not to commit themselves to any individual candidates until such time as the full city committee takes action. "Remain neutral, favor no one, until we see who is the best man in the field. Then we will endorse him and elect him," demanded President Newman.

In Attack on Nichols

Chairman Thomas A. Niland of the East Boston committee delivered an attack upon former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and insisted that Nichols would win again this year unless the Democratic city committee stood solid behind a single Democratic candidate.

"Eight years ago, the Republicans passed out \$100,000 to four so-called Democratic candidates to split the party vote to let Nichols win," charged Niland. "I hear that they already have a \$50,000 campaign fund to pass out to Democratic candidates who may be willing to betray their party this year. Let us show them that they cannot repeat their 1925 trick," shouted Niland.

The proposal of the city committee to endorse a Democratic candidate in the coming non-partisan election was challenged only by former Senator James J. Mellen and John J. McCarthy, representing the Charlestown committee.

Today the city committee will participate in the repeal prohibition rally to be held in Faneuil Hall, having adopted a set of resolutions presented by former Councillor William C. S. Healey, of East Boston, placing the city committee on record as endorsing prohibition repeal.

Ghose BATHHOUSES OF CITY TO OPEN ON JUNE 15

No Advance in Date Unless Hot Weather Comes

Keeping pace with the rising daily temperatures at Summer's near approach is the popular interest in the nine municipal beaches on the city's outskirts.

Unless the mercury breaks all previous records for quite a spell in advance, the normal opening of these establishments will come at the usual date, June 15.

But all these plants are now opened, and such persons as bring their own towels and bathing suits may enter the water, Chairman Long of the Park Commission said yesterday. Only at L-st Beach are lifeguards stationed before the regular openings.

The beaches to be formally opened on the date named are those at L st, the Head House, Columbus Park, South Boston; Savin Hill, Freeport st, Tenen Beach, Dorchester; Dewey Beach, Charlestown; World War Memorial Park, East Boston.

NEALD NON-RESIDENT SCHOOL EMPLOYEES ATTACKED

City Council Demands They Become Residents of Boston

Demand that 1616 non-resident employees of the school department be compelled to become bona fide residents of Boston before September was made on the school committee yesterday by the city council.

The council also took a fling at Park Commissioner Long for specifying the possession of a college education as the important qualification for appointment as physical instructor at the municipal playgrounds during the summer. Councilman Dowd had his colleagues demand of Long that the instructors who will be given employment for three months at \$27 weekly be selected from available civil service lists without regard for their educational qualifications.

... For His Honor is giving away silver dollars ... At least Countess Elektra Rosanska, after singing at a recent banquet, had a cart wheel pressed into her hand by the mayor, with the injunction. "Keep it and you'll never be broke!" ...



You'll hear from Mayor Curley the women's auxiliary of the Boston Equity Club during the mayoralty campaign ... (Or you tell us the name of any women's group that ISN'T heard from) ... The crossword puzzlers are now getting Scotsey & are ceasing to buy 'em ... Most of these self-tormentors are now renting 'em from circulating jigsaw libraries ... Jeremiah J. Curtis, pres. of Quincy's Democratic city committee, will this week come forth with a plea for all residents to rush out and vote for repeal candidates, co-operating with the Republicans ...

Ghose 6/7/33 CURLEY STARTS FOR CAPITAL ON NAVY YARD MISSION

Mayor James M. Curley left at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon aboard the Eastern Steamship Liner New York on his way to Washington where he will confer with Navy and Commerce Department officials regarding activity at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

Reports from Washington yesterday indicated that the threatened curtailment had been averted. Arrangements, however, for conferences between the Mayor and Federal officials had been arranged and the Mayor carried through as planned. He is expected back at City Hall tomorrow.

NO COMPETITION AT SALE OF UNPAID 1931 TAX LEVY

There was no competition in bidding yesterday at the auction in the office of City Treasurer William H. Mc Morrow in City Hall of unpaid remnants of the 1931 municipal tax levy. The items went to a few professional operators who habitually deal in such titles. The group was even smaller than last year.

There were about 1800 parcels, the amount due being \$1,399,000. About \$20,000 in taxes due for 1931 were paid between June 1 and yesterday. One large item was paid on May 19 when unpaid taxes for 1931 amounting to \$40,025 were cleared up by estate trustees.

FREE FIGHT FOR MAYOR IS CERTAIN

City Committees With- out Power to Decide on Candidates

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

The political power of the Republican and Democratic city committees is practically nil so far as their influence in the coming Boston mayoralty fight is concerned. Neither committee has any recognized status under the existing city charter and the personnel is lacking in coherency and organization.

COMMITTEES MINUS POWER

Both committees might just as well be non-existent, so far as forcing an agreement upon any one candidate on strict party lines is concerned. Any attempt on the part of the committee to focus upon a candidate is doomed to failure in the showdown, for the very obvious reason that the committee has no power.

It is furthermore certain that no candidate would entrust his fortunes to such a committee. Again it is altogether unlikely in any case that the committee or committees would be able to agree upon a candidate. As a plain matter of fact ex-Mayor Nichols, for instance, probably has as many supporters in the Democratic committee today as some of those announced or prospective candidates who wear the Democratic tag.

There is no party committee in Boston today worthy of the name. These committees exist on paper only and are no more important, nor exercise any greater influence than would any similar body of men, numerically speaking, who might get together and determine upon a candidate.

How Campaigns Are Conducted

As mayoralty campaigns are conducted in Boston, what counts is the personal organizations of the candidates. There is no such thing as a line-up for the simple reason that the party machine as such is non-existent.

Outside of the limited number of worthy citizens who engage themselves in a mayoralty contest and who are really motivated by "the best interests of the city," most of those who actively participate in the battle, do so with an eye to being "in right" with the new administration.

Neither ex-Mayor Fitzgerald nor Mayor Curley has built up a party organization in the city during the years when they have been in control

and the same thing was true of Peters when he was Mayor. The existence of a strong party organization determined upon getting its share of patronage and contracts would simply have served to pile up more trouble for them during their incumbency of the Mayor's office. These three Democrats have depended upon their personal organizations, notably Mayor Curley, and they have assiduously cultivated the Republican vote as well as the vote of their own party.

Democrats Could Win If United

If the politics of Boston were organized on a party basis the election of a Democrat as Mayor would be inevitable, except in rare instances where there was a bad split and the candidate lacked strength and popularity.

In the face of these conditions Fitzgerald has set out to whip the Democratic forces into line so that they will agree upon one candidate to make the fight against Nichols. Actually this means that he will ultimately try and get Mansfield, Foley, O'Connell, McLaughlin and whosoever else may get the 5000 signatures necessary to go on the ballot to meet and agree upon one of their number.

Fitzgerald's theory is that despite the city charter, Boston should have a Democratic mayor since it is normally a Democratic city.

All Want to Stick

The difficulty is obvious. In the first place it is doubtful if the voters, long accustomed to the present system, care a hoot whether a man is a Democrat or a Republican. Personal, rather than partisan, prejudices prevail in city elections.

The second and apparently insurmountable difficulty is that not one of the candidates already in the field has the remotest idea of withdrawing in favor of the other fellow. For instance, Foley, Mansfield, O'Connell and others will all say that they are "in the fight to a finish."

POPE BLESSES PEOPLE OF HUB

Replies to Mayor's Birthday Greetings

Bestowal of the papal blessing upon the people of Boston by his Holiness Pope Pius XI. on the recent occasion of his 76th birthday anniversary was announced late yesterday by Mayor Curley, following the receipt at City Hall of a radiogram from Cardinal Pacelli, secretary of state at the Vatican.

Responding to the birthday greetings sent by the Mayor on behalf of the people of this city, Cardinal Pacelli replied, "The Holy Father highly appreciated your kind message, and gladly bestows the apostolic benediction upon the people of Boston."

URGE NAMING TUNNEL FOR FIRST BOSTONIAN

Mayor Will Get Proposal to Honor Blackstone

New York city's Holland Tunnel is named for the engineer who planned it, as are the McAdoo submarine tubes to Jersey. Sub-Alpine railroad tunnels bear the names of the peaks under which they pass. The fixed tradition seems to be that such great public projects shall have distinctive names.

Regretful that Boston has not somehow kept green the glorious memory of William Blackstone, who as the original settler hereabouts was the very first of all white Bostonians, a local antiquarian proposes that the new municipal \$19,000,000 vehicular tunnel, linking the city proper with points to the north by way of East Boston, be named the Blackstone Tunnel, in his honor.

Informed yesterday of the suggestion, Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Commission, which built the tunnel, said it will be laid before Mayor Curley for action some time before the tunnel's formal opening, about a year hence.

There is a Blackstone st in the North End, and a Blackstone in the South End, but if these names date directly to William Blackstone, the records do not show it. That strip of Blackstone st abutting Hanover st dates from 1708. Some 70 years before this time Blackstone made his home in a rude cabin near what is now Louisburg sq. on Beacon Hill's westerly slope. He found good spring-water there, and occasionally he rowed across to Charlestown to visit Gov Winthrop and his colony. They were finally attracted to settle what is now Boston by his description of its possibilities.

Blackstone, who had taken orders in the Church of England before coming here in 1623, never did subscribe to the Puritan code. He preferred the society of the Indians to that of the Puritans, albeit this "hermit" married a Boston Puritan widow when he was 36 years old. The Puritans in General Court deprived Blackstone of a good deal of what he considered his property, and included among the parcels he ceded was the land afterward to be called Boston Common.

Blackstone preferred migration to being a minority of one—and after his marriage he settled near Pawtucket, R. I. The Blackstone River is thought to have been named for him.

RECORD 6/7/33



His Honor left his silk topper at home yesterday and appeared in a new role. He's shown in top photo in mortar board and gown, with tassel at a rakish angle, on the stage in Symphony Hall at the M. I. T. graduation exercises. "Gandhi ought to have this on," said the Mayor. Below he's shown as he boarded the New York boat with C. S. Williams of Sears-Roebuck Co. for a trip to Washington. (Daily Record Photo)

WEDNESDAY

CURLEY ACTS TO GET WORK FOR NAVY YARD

Mayor Curley announced, before departing for Washington last night, that he will endeavor, today, through conferences with navy department officials to assure steady work to the civilian employees at the Charlestown navy yard.

At a conference Saturday with representatives of the yard workers in which James Roosevelt participated, the mayor agreed to lay the facts before Secretary of the Navy Swanson. Despite the arrangements made Monday to have repair work on several ships done at the local yard, thereby averting the laying off of workers, the mayor did not change his plans.

RECORD 6/7/33

MAYOR BUSY, TOO

(15)



CURLEY LEAVES ON NAVY YARD MISSION

Mayor Curley, accompanied by Cornelius A. Reardon, secretary to the municipal street commission, left last night for Washington, where today he will call on various federal officials and urge that they devise ways and means of keeping the present labor and mechanical forces of Charlestown Navy Yard in full-time employment. He denied that he intended to discuss federal appointment for himself with President Roosevelt.

CITY COUNCIL VOTES DROWNING PROBE

An order directing a committee of five city councillors to probe the drowning of John Gallanti, 6, in Lechmere canal last week, and the reported actions of Chief Casey of the Cambridge fire department in ordering a halt to resuscitation efforts of his men was passed unanimously by the Cambridge City Council last night.

Post CURLEY OFF TO SEE ROOSEVELT

To Seek More Work for the Navy Yard

Mayor Curley left the city last night on the steamer New York for New York, bound for Washington, where he has an appointment to meet President Roosevelt today at the White House. He is accompanied by Secretary Cornelius A. Reardon of the Boston Street Commission, formerly his official secretary, and he plans to return home tomorrow night.

Before leaving, the Mayor stated that he proposed to confer with the President and government leaders in an effort to obtain more work for the Charlestown navy yard through the assignment here of vessels in the service of the Navy, Commerce, Shipping Board, Coast Guard, Lighthouse and other branches of the government.

Globe POPE THANKS MAYOR, SENDS BENEDICTION TO BOSTONIANS

Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, in a radiogram to Mayor Curley yesterday expressed the appreciation of Pope Pius XI because of the Mayor's birthday greeting. The radiogram read:

"The Holy Father highly appreciates your kind message and gladly bestows the apostolic benediction on the people of Boston."

Ch 013E 6/8/33

CURLEY, AT CAPITAL, ASKS JOBS FOR YARD

Denies Visit Is Connected With Patronage or Self

By CHARLES S. GROVES

WASHINGTON, June 7 — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston came to Washington today, primarily, he said, for the purpose of securing through different Government agencies, if possible, the assignment of repair work for the Boston Navy Yard.

He intends to confer with Secretary of Commerce Roper and officials of the Shipping Board and the Bureau of Lighthouses and will urge that any vessels which either service intends to dock for repairs be sent to Boston to tide over the situation until the regular work which will be authorized under Congressional appropriations can be sent to the yard.

The Mayor disclaimed that his visit to Washington had anything to do with matters of local patronage, although he intends to see Senator Walsh before he returns to Boston.

The Mayor also expects to make what he describes as a "social call" on President Roosevelt before he leaves. When he was in Washington last the Mayor discussed with the President the provisions in the economy act affecting the compensation of veterans and their dependants and believes that the modifications suggested by the Chief Executive will relieve hardship in many instances.

Rumor persists that Mayor Curley will be appointed to a Federal place of importance but the Mayor said to-night that his visit to Washington had no connection with such a possibility.

ROOSEVELT TO HELP, SAYS MAYOR CURLEY

President to Aid Campaign to Relieve Cities

WASHINGTON, June 8 (A. P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today reported President Roosevelt to be ready to aid personally the campaign for legislation which will permit municipalities to adjust their debts upon agreement of a majority of the debtors.

TRANSCAID

Roosevelt for City Relief, Says Curley

Washington, June 8 (A. P.)—President Roosevelt was reported today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to be ready to aid personally the campaign for legislation which will permit municipalities to adjust their debts upon agreement of a majority of the debtors.

AMERICAN

MAYOR ASSURED BY ROOSEVELT

Washington, June 8 (INS)—President Roosevelt today gave Mayor James Curley of Boston, chairman of the United Conference of Mayors, assurance that he would call in congressional leaders and stress upon them the importance of enacting legislation before adjournment for the financial relief of municipalities.

Ch 013E 6/9/33

COUNCIL ANGERED BY MRS CONNORS

She Asserts Only Three

Stand for Economy

Members Warned to Enact

Budget Before Mayor Sails

It was hot yesterday in the City Council chamber. The mercury in the glass was well over 90 degrees and that probably accounted for the fact that the group of faithful Councilors, including members of the Appropriations Committee, felt "the heat" when it was turned on by Mrs Hannah Connors of Milton, head of the Massachusetts Home Owners' Association.

Some actually boiled with indignation when Mrs Connors shepherded the Council flock and separated the sheep from the goats. It appears, according to Mrs Connors, that three members of the City Council alone stand for economy in government of the city of Boston, and one other Councilor got a toe-hold—"lately." The other 19 are not friends of the taxpayer, said Mrs Connors, and she promised to campaign against them.

The honor roll in order as given by Mrs Connors was as follows: Councilors Clement Norton of Hyde Park, Francis Kelly of Dorchester, John Dowd of Roxbury and "Councilor Fish—lately."

Others Refer to Brief

Councilor George W. Roberts, to climax the budget hearings of the committee, had sent out an invitation to all civic organizations which have for a year or so been making criticisms to attend an open meeting and offer any helpful suggestions on economy.

Letters of thanks were received from the Good Government Association, Boston Real Estate Exchange and Boston Municipal Research Bureau, all explaining that the brief of the Research

Bureau in the possession of the Council was sufficient. Mrs Connors alone appeared.

Councilor Kelly opened by calling attention to the fact that Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission was the only head of a department who had not appeared and wanted him summoned in legal form, based on an opinion of Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman. The committee had agreed to the procedure and Mr Goodwin, when informed by the press of the action, remarked: "Regardless of the opinion of the Law Department, the City Council has no authority to summon me or any other member of the Finance Commission. As I said before, I have no objection to discussing the commission budget with the Council, but I still insist it is a waste of time to discuss anything with Councilor Kelly. I shall attend the meeting tomorrow, but will answer no questions asked by him."

Hence the indications are that it will be another torrid afternoon today, though it was the intention of Chairman Roberts to end the sessions yesterday.

Mrs Connors Speaks

After Chairman Roberts read the communications from the civic organizations, Mrs Connors arose and on behalf of her organization put her stamp of approval on the recommendations of the Research Bureau. In the same breath she said that for 17 years the City Council cut no budgets and that only three members help the people. All the City Council did this year, said Mrs Connors, was to cut the payroll. She asserted that 19 members of the body were traitors to their constituents.

"Where do you vote?" asked Pres Joseph McGrath. "None of your business" replied Mrs Connors.

"Do you ever register?" asked Councilor McGrath. "No. It is not necessary. They are very intelligent there," said Mrs Connors.

"The Selectmen are so careful, that they need no advice?" asked Councilor McGrath.

"Yes," replied Mrs Connors.

"But you feel that you can come across the line from Milton and threaten 19 Councilors," said Councilor McGrath.

Too Poor to Pay Taxes

Mrs Connors went on to say that though she lives in Milton she owned \$250,000 worth of property in Boston. She was too poor to pay any taxes in Boston for 1931 and 1932, she said. Many of her tenants, she said, were on the welfare rolls but would not pay their rent.

Though on the honor roll, Councilor Dowd took exception to the charge of Mrs Connors that Boston was the worst gangster city in the country.

Councilor Ruby engaged in an exchanged with Mrs Connors which caused Councilor Norton, who was late in arriving, to object. Chairman Roberts remarked that the meeting had gone far afield.

When a suggestion was made to Chairman Roberts that next Thursday it was very probable that Mayor Curley would sail for a vacation in Europe and that he alone must sign the budget; that if it was to become effective the Council must pass it Monday, there was an abrupt turn towards adjournment.

Some councilors believed that an acting mayor could sign the budget but it was ruled he could not do so.

CURLEY CERTAIN OF FEDERAL JOB

Treasurer Dolan Eliminated for Collector of Internal Revenue

JAMES ROOSEVELT'S POWER INDICATED

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, June 7 — Mayor Curley of Boston received assurance here today that he will receive an appointment, yet to be selected, from President Roosevelt after the mayor's term has expired, but his city treasurer and close friend, Edmund L. Dolan, was definitely eliminated from consideration as collector of internal revenue in Massachusetts.

Dolan was put out of the running under circumstances which indicated James Roosevelt, son of the President, must be consulted on Massachusetts patronage and is exercising at least the power of veto on some candidates.

The mayor's arrival here today to ask more work for the Charlestown navy yard was preceded by reports that Dolan had been promised the job as collector of internal revenue by James Roosevelt. It was said that the treasurer's friends were very happy over the apparently successful outcome of a campaign in which the mayor had put every ounce of energy to land the position for his friend.

NOT HIS CANDIDATE

Mr. Dolan's friends in Boston must have been given incorrect information because only today the Massachusetts senators received information from James Roosevelt that Dolan is not his candidate and that Dolan will not be appointed, so far as he knows.

James Roosevelt is proving a powerful but elusive factor in the Massachusetts situation because he publicly denies taking any part in it while vari-

Eliminated



EDMUND L. DOLAN

Who is out of running for collector of internal revenue

ous candidates for plums insist they have his indorsement in Boston. Others have learned that he opposes their appointment.

The latest to go after a federal job with the impression, if not assurance, he has the backing of James Roosevelt is Representative Michael J. Ward of Boston, who wants to be United States marshal.

The Massachusetts senators have made no protest against young Roosevelt's interest in the patronage situation for several reasons: He is the son of the President; he took an active part in the pre-convention campaign for his father in Massachusetts and other New England states; he is a resident of Massachusetts; he is being constantly importuned for favors and he has assured the senators that he will co-operate fully with them. In addition, they have found his judgment on some candidates especially shrewd and in agreement with their own.

The senators are inclined, however, to believe that Roosevelt will find himself in many difficulties and with many enemies on his hands as a result of his

good natured interest and will often regret that he had anything to do with attempting to satisfy even a small percentage of the horde of Massachusetts men seeking federal jobs here.

James Roosevelt has also been actively interested in Mayor Curley's ambition to serve the President in a high place. It was made known definitely today that the mayor will be given an important appointment soon after his term of office expires. But this place will not be connected with public works as reported in Boston.

There has been a reluctance on the part of the President to name Mr. Curley to any place connected with public works because it is felt that the mayor's great talents lie along different lines and there is no desire to burden him with the sort of detailed work which supervision of public works contracts entails.

DUTY TO CITY SEEN

The President has had Mayor Curley in mind ever since the mayor declined appointment as minister to Poland, but the thought has also been present that the demand of the people of Boston that he serve out his term should be heeded. Hence, friends of the President

insist, it now appears unlikely that Curley will be among the recess appointments to be made.

This continued delay greatly annoys the mayor's supporters and only his own patience and continued praise of the President keep in check an outburst of criticism that the sort of recognition he wishes has been so often postponed.

The only plum in Massachusetts likely to be awarded before the present session of Congress is adjourned is that of collector of the port of Boston which is going to Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic state committee.

No decision whatever has been made with regard to those who will be given the positions of collector of internal revenue, United States attorney, United States marshal and commissioner of immigration. They may be filled by recess appointments after Congress adjourns.

The legislative situation still prevents any general attention to patronage and in this respect Massachusetts is no different from any other state. Only in cases like that of Maynard, where there is general agreement on a candidate, have decisions been made.

With Dolan out of the race for collector of internal revenue, Leo H. Leary appears to have the most imposing list of indorsements for this post. For United States attorney the field is much larger, with Daniel J. Lyne, Prof. Frank L. Simpson, Francis J. W. Ford, Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield, district attorney in the western Massachusetts district, and Charles H. McGlue of Lynn among the best known contenders.

Despite reports that Mayor Murphy of Somerville can be United States marshal if he wishes, Representative William H. Doyle of Malden, a former Massachusetts commander of the American Legion, is continuing an aggressive fight for the post.

Two women and a labor leader are fighting for immigration commissioner. They are Miss Mary Ward of Boston, Democratic national committee woman; Mrs. Nellie Sullivan of Fall River, former national committeewoman, who has the support of Mrs. Louis McH. Howe, wife of the President's secretary, and former Senator John J. Kearney of Boston, active in labor work.

Globe 6/9/33

BELIEVE BIG FIGHT LURED THE MAYOR

Curley Not on New York Plane as Expected

The lure of the heavyweight fight in New York last night is believed to have caused the interruption in the plans of Mayor James M. Curley to fly directly home after his visit in Washington yesterday, with the result that his daughter, Mary, and a party of friends waited in vain for him last night at the East Boston Airport.

Mayor Curley wired his Jamaicaaway home yesterday afternoon that he would arrive at East Boston on the New York plane shortly after 10 o'clock last night, apparently anxious to escape the heat in Washington. He was reported to have left Washington at 6 o'clock, arriving at Newark, N. J., in time to board the Boston plane at 8:30 o'clock.

Miss Curley and City Treas Edmund Dolan, Miss Agnes Goode, daughter of the late Deputy Police Supt Thomas F. Goode, and Charles Mannion, the Mayor's chauffeur, were on hand at the airport at 10 o'clock, and at 10:40, when the plane arrived, they waited expectantly for the Mayor and his son, Leo, who has completed his year at Georgetown University, Washington, and Cornelius A. Reardon, the Mayor's former secretary, to step from the big cabin plane.

NE RALD

MARY CURLEY, DOLAN AWAIT MAYOR IN VAIN

In anticipation of the arrival of Mayor Curley from Washington last night, Mary Curley and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan waited for 40 minutes at the Boston airport. When the mayor did not alight from the last plane for the night from New York, it was learned that at the last minute he decided to remain in New York, probably to see the Baer-Schmeling fight.

CURLEY AND COAKLEY REPEAL SPEAKERS

Mayor Curley and Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, political foes of long standing, will speak from the same platform tomorrow night in Brighton at a non-partisan rally in the interests of the three candidates for election as delegates to the state constitutional repeal convention from the ninth district.

The three delegates are James Roosevelt, son of the President; B. Loring Young, former speaker of the House, and Daniel H. Coakley, Jr., son of the councillor. The three candidates will speak with Mayor Curley, Councillor Coakley and Councilman Edward M. Gallagher. Representative Leo M. Birmingham will preside.

ELLY AND CASASSA URGE ELY TAX BILL

Permanent Relief Real Need, They Say

New revenue to take the load off the real estate owner, and not temporary relief, is what the cities of Massachusetts need and want, according to a statement sent out last night by Mayor James M. Curley and Mayor Andrew A. Casassa, president of the Mayors' Club. The bill recommended by Gov Ely is favored, and the legislative plan of a loan is condemned. The Ely bill, defeated by the Legislature, called for a sales tax, tax on intangibles and increase in the income tax.

A table pertaining to the tax rate of Boston and that portion of the rate directly attributable to the public welfare expenditures during the last four years is contained in the communication. From a tax rate of \$28 in 1929, with \$1.29 attributable to public welfare, it went to a tax rate of \$35 in 1932, with \$6.25 attributable to public welfare.

The statement in part was as follows:

"In the last four years the Public Welfare Department of the city of Boston has expended approximately \$25,000,000 for the relief of the aged and needy of the community. This vast amount has been secured almost entirely by direct taxation.

"The peak case load of the department was reached during the week of April 10-15 of the current year, when 32,402 families or individuals were being aided.

"It is the proud claim of Boston that this unusual increase in expenditures and number of cases aided was financed directly by taxation, no outside assistance having been secured or no bonds issued."

The statement says that "Boston will expend during the current year again in excess of \$12,000,000 for the relief of the needy and the unfortunate." The statement adds that there will be "available approximately \$10,000,000 for the disbursement needs of the Public Welfare Department.

"While it is evident this amount will not be sufficient nevertheless, in the opinion of the financial officers of the city the amount provided in the budget represents the maximum direct burden which the taxpayers of the city should be called upon to meet in 1933.

"The same officers sincerely believe that any excess requirements of the year should be met by outside assistance, either from the State or the Federal Government, or both.

"It would seem as though the time has now arrived when material assistance should be rendered, either directly or indirectly, by the Commonwealth to its municipalities.

"Temporary relief is of questionable value; it must be permanent and sufficient can be secured provided legislation is enacted which will compel organized wealth to pay its just share.

"The bill as recommended by Gov Ely should be enacted.

"A presentation of the facts to the Senators and Representatives of your city and the enlistment at once of their support should not be longer delayed."

SCHOOL JOB STARTS SOON IN HYDE PARK

City Also Will Spend \$500,000 on Repairs

Work will begin next week on the construction of an 18-room addition to William Barton Rogers School, Hyde Park, it was announced yesterday by William W. Drummey, superintendent of construction in the Department of School Buildings. The addition will furnish approximately 700 additional seats.

With the award of the contract for this construction to the Rugo Construction Company for \$217,221. Supt Drummey stated that this will be the last of the buildings to be erected at low cost, because of the recent rise in prices of material used in construction.

Bids will be asked on an addition of four rooms to Robert Gould Shaw School, West Roxbury, in about two weeks. The architect on this building is Joseph McGann. The plans for the Rogers School addition were executed under direction of Mr Drummey.

The superintendent announced that the department has started to spend a sum that will come to about \$500,000 during the next 60 days, on repairs and maintenance and major alterations of school buildings. About 100 schools will be affected. Roofing work coming within the Summer schedule has already been started at the South Boston High School.

During the Summer Supt Drummey estimated that there would be at work each day about 400 mechanics, about 250 on new construction and 150 on repair and maintenance work.

Beginning July 1, the department will do its own trucking, saving more than 40 percent of what has been the cost. Economies are also being effected by the renovation of old furniture in the department's South Boston warehouse.

CURLEYS WILL LEAVE FOR ROME THURSDAY

Accompanied by his sons, Paul, Leo, George and Francis, and his daughter Mary, Mayor James M. Curley will leave New York next Thursday on the Italian steamer Conte de Savoia for a five weeks' trip through Italy, Germany, Austria and Switzerland. They will make their first stop at Rome.

The Mayor returned yesterday from Washington, where he had a conference with Senators Walsh and Coolidge and talked with Secretary Roper about more work for the Charles' own Navy Yard. The Secretary assured him, the Mayor said, that vessels of the Coast Guard, Shipping Board and Lighthouse Service, requiring repairs, will be sent to the Charlestown yard.

Globe

6/9/33

MEMORIAL SERVICES BY FIREMEN TOMORROW

Parade Will Start at 9:40 From Broadway to Go to
Forest Hills Cemetery

The annual memorial day services by the Veteran Firemen's Association of Boston, Charitable Association and the Boston Fire and Protective Department will be held tomorrow morning at the Firemen's Lot, Forest Hills Cemetery.

The memorial day parade will start at 9:40 a m from Broadway and will proceed to Park sq. across Park sq. passing to the right of the island to Providence st, thence to Arlington st to Boylston st to Huntington av. to Massachusetts av. where the paraders will take cars. The parade will reform at Forest Hills car barn and continue along Washington st to Morton st to Forest Hills Cemetery to the Firemen's Lot.

Among the guests who will participate in the services are Gov Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, Rt Rev Henry Knox Sherrill, DD, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, Lieut Gov Gaspar G. Bacon, Chief Henry Fox of the Fire Department, Leverett P. Saltonstall, Acting Supt Peter E. Walsh of the Protective Department, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Huttman, Supt of Police Michael H. Crowley, Supt of the Fire Department Edward Williamson, State Fire Marshal James M. Hurley, Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Dist Atty William J. Foley and Ex-Chief Daniel F. Sennott.

The Boston Fire Department band under the direction of Fortunato Sordillo will head the parade. John H. O'Brien, Roxbury Veterans, will be the chief marshal; Harry J. McNeally,

Boston Fire Department, adjutant, and Walter Dillion, Boston Fire Department, chief aid. Other organizations which will be represented in the parade and services are Roxbury Veteran Firemen's Association, Barnicoate Veteran Firemen's Association, Russell Club Boston Fire Department, Jamaica Plain Veteran Firemen's Association, Charitable Association Boston Fire and Protective Department, Officers' Club, Boston Fire Department, Charlestown Veteran Firemen's Association and Angel Guardian Band.

At the cemetery, the Fire Department band will open the services with a selection. Prayer will be offered by Rev Samuel Tyler, DD, of St Paul's Cathedral, the chaplain. Henry Gillen will deliver an oration. The decorating of the graves will be performed by details from various associations and a group from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Boston Fire Department will place a wreath on the monument. The Fire Department buglers will then play taps.

Edward J. Coveney, Boston Fire Department, is chairman of the memorial day committee. Assisting him are the chairman of the auxiliary committee; Edward J. C. Powers, Charitable Association, mayor; Charles E. Barry, Charitable Association, music; George E. Frazer, Charitable Association, flowers; William H. Hawkins, Charitable Association, transportation; P. J. Fitzgerald, Barnicoate Veterans, cemetery; John F. H. Fox, Charitable Association, chaplain and orator, and Martin F. Cavanagh, Roxbury Veterans, printing and badges.

TABLET UNVEILED IN THE FENWAY

Memorial for Katherine
Lee Bates

A memorial tablet to Katherine Lee Bates, author of the poem, "America, the Beautiful," and one of the greatest of American educators, was unveiled this morning in the Fenway before more than 100 persons and presented to the city of Boston by the Katherine Lee Bates memorial committee, of which Pres Ellen Fitz Pendleton of Wellesley College is chairman.

The service opened with the reading by Miss Edith Wynne Matthison of several of Miss Bates' poems, including, "This Is the Spirit" and "The Debt." Leonard Bacon, poet and lifelong friend of Miss Bates, told of her joy in living, her humor, her breadth of vision. He spoke particularly of her charm and of her ability to give of herself to her students and friends.

Leighton Rollins, a member of the committee, was introduced by Miss Pendleton and made the address of presentation to the city. The unveiling was done by Miss Jane Burgess, grand niece of Miss Bates and a freshman at Wellesley College.

Commissioner William O'Hare, representing Mayor James M. Curley, accepted the gift, with a brief eulogy of the educational and spiritual values for which Miss Bates stood. The service was closed by the singing of "America, the Beautiful," by members of the Wellesley College choir.

The tablet on a granite block, which stands under a beech tree by the river near the Fenway rose garden, opposite the Museum of Fine Arts, is in bronze and bears the words, "Katherine Lee Bates, 1859-1929. Scholar, patriot, poet, who gave enduring speech to the love of Americans for America," followed by a verse of "America, the Beautiful."

The members of the memorial committee are Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton, Miss Caroline Hazard, Maj Curtis Midden Page, James Deane, Mrs Fiske Warren, Prof Charles Grandgent, Miss Alice Brown, Mrs Gamaliel Bradford, Mrs George Sargent Burgess, Prof Earl Marlatt, Mrs Lewis Hicks, Miss Lilla Weed, Mrs Marion Pelton Guild and Leighton Rollins.

NEERALD 6/10/33 CURLEY TO WELCOME PURCHASING AGENTS

National Group to Meet Monday in
Convention, 'Inform-a-Show'

Mayor Curley will welcome members of the National Association of Purchasing Agents convening Monday at the Hotel Statler for their 18th annual international convention and "inform-a-show."

Members will read prepared papers and supervise discussions of topics relating to purchasing as it affects manufacture, sales, distribution and inventory. Leaders of discussions will be Dr. Lewis H. Haney, professor of economics, New York University, Howard T. Lewis, professor of marketing of the Harvard business school, and Dr. Russell Forbes, director of the division of research in public administration, New York University.

William T. Roach, president of the association, and purchasing agent for the camera division of the Eastman Kodak Company, will be presiding officer of the convention.

POST 6/10/33 MAYORS LOBBY FOR ELY PLAN

Urge Support for Taxation Programme

Mayors of Massachusetts' cities were urged last night to obtain the support of their home Senators and Representatives for Governor Ely's taxation programme in a letter sent out to them by Mayor Curley and President Andrew A. Casassa of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts.

They pointed out that the Governor's programme tapped new sources of revenue to lift from the shoulders of the real estate owners practically the entire load of providing millions in relief for the poor and unemployed, but that the proposed State loan to the cities which was recommended by the legislative committee as a substitute would fail to provide permanent additional revenue for the relief of the real estate tax.

RECORD CURLEY SAILS FOR ITALY THURSDAY

Mayor James M. Curley, his daughter Mary, and his sons, Paul, Leo, George and Francis will sail from New York Thursday on the Conte de Savoia for a five weeks' trip through Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Austria.

Shattuck's Act. Stirs Hope in the Mayoralty

City's Critics, Demanding New Deal, May Secure an Out- standing Man

By Forrest P. Hull

Decision of Henry Lee Shattuck, treasurer of Harvard College and outstanding member of the Legislature for ten years, to run for the City Council from Ward 5, may have a decided effect on the mayoralty. Civic interests, which have been severe critics of the present Administration and which were responsible for effecting more than a \$5,000,000 saving in the annual budget, are expected to experience renewed hope that an outstanding candidate for mayor may yet be found.

At this time the only candidate with hope of receiving the indorsement of the Good Government Association is Frederick W. Mansfield, prominent attorney who made a surprising fight against Mayor Curley four years ago. Eight years ago Malcolm E. Nichols received that indorsement. Mr. Mansfield, it is said, has received no assurances. His friends however, believe that his early announcement will go far toward making the coveted honor certain. Rumor has it that Mr. Mansfield's showing in the previous contest was most satisfactory to the organization which has played so prominent a part in city elections.

But it is well known that efforts have been made to secure the interest of several leading citizens in the run for mayor, notably Mr. Shattuck, Judge Walter L. Collins, Judge Michael H. Sullivan, Senator Henry Parkman, 2d, Carl P. Dennett. It is not believed that the Good Government Association has taken part in these overtures, but it is clear that representations have come from such interests as the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, and the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

Could Mansfield Win?

Nobody questions the ability or the character of Mr. Mansfield. Sentiment is as strong today as it was four years ago that, if elected, he would make a good mayor. The question is whether he could win in a contest that will develop factional politics similar to that of eight years ago. The strongest possible candidate is wanted and perhaps a young man with little experience in a city-wide fight would have the greatest appeal.

In this connection it is well to point out that Mr. Mansfield registers, not in the old-man's class, but in the middle-aged. He is fifty-six years old, and not approaching his seventieth birthday, as the Transcript inadvertently stated a week ago. In those fifty-six years have been crowded activities at the bar which seem extraordinary.

Though the mayor of Boston, under the charter, has almost dictatorial powers, little attention has been paid to the City Council by the so-called critical interests. That body has appreciably weakened since ward representation was substituted for election at large of nine members. Mr. Shattuck will add the

chamber disgustingly trivial and largely political. He will be able to accomplish no more in actual routine than his predecessors from the Back Bay. But it is certain that he can use his position as a rostrum for the public. Able commentator on city affairs as he has proved to be, he will be in a better position than ever to make those financial studies of which he was famous on Beacon Hill, and to promulgate them effectively.

Alonzo B. Cook's announcement that he will be a candidate for mayor confirmed the rumors which the Transcript reported two weeks ago. Mr. Cook, having served sixteen years as State auditor and at every election defying the State Republican machine, promises to make an interesting contribution to the campaign. Whether he can obtain the necessary nomination paper signatures is far from certain. He announces that his present residence is on Massachusetts avenue.

Another prospective candidate at the polls is Thomas C. O'Brien of Brighton, well known lawyer and once district attorney of Suffolk, who, although not having announced his candidacy, privately states that he will be in the running. He foresees a spirited contest with six or eight candidates in the field, which would make it anybody's fight. Mr. O'Brien is a graduate of the Boston Latin School, Harvard College and Harvard Law School. He was on the State parole board in 1913, was deputy director of prisons for the State from 1916 to 1919 and penal institutions commissioner for Boston in 1919.

Concert for Benefit of Maine Fire Relief Fund

The Maine Fire Relief Fund will be the beneficiary of a concert at which Norman de Raske, tenor, will sing Sunday evening, at eight o'clock in the Georgian room of the Hotel Statler. Claude Jean Chiasson, pianist, will assist on the program, while Reginald Boardman will accompany Mr. de Raske at the piano.

Governor Louis J. Brann of Maine, with a party of friends, is planning to be present. Albert H. Davis is chairman of the Maine Fire Relief Fund.

Among the patrons and patronesses sponsoring the concert are Governor Louis J. Brann of Maine, Governor and Mrs. Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Penn, Colonel and Mrs. Carroll Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Mrs. Gertrude Hunnewell, Mrs. Oren Cheney Sanborn, Dr. Eliza Ransome, Charles Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. George Willette, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Luther Shepard, Mrs. Joseph Baldrige.

Post

Mayor and Family Sail for Europe Thursday

Passports and visas were obtained late yesterday by Mayor Curley and his five children to make a five-week tour of Italy, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, starting June 15.

With his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and his four sons, Paul, Leo, George and Francis, the Mayor is making arrangements to sail on the Italian liner Conte de Savoia from New York next Thursday.

Bates Memorial Is Presented to City

Schools and Colleges Pay Tribute to Memory of Woman Leader and Writer

In the presence of a group of 150 persons, representing schools, colleges, churches and the world of letters, a memorial tablet in memory of Katharine Lee Bates, for forty years a teacher at Wellesley College and known as "the patriot poet," was dedicated in the Fenway today and formally presented to the city for perpetual care. The exercises were presided over by President Ellen Fitz Pendleton of Wellesley College.

The memorial, which is of granite about five feet in height, occupies an interesting site not far from the Westland avenue entrance to the Fenway on land that slopes gently to the river with its background of greenery and flowers. Two ancient birch trees shade it. Chairs had been placed in front by the park department, but there were not enough to accommodate the crowd in attendance, for representatives were present from the Huntington School for Boys, the Centreville School, Cape Cod; the Wenham, Andover, Topsfield, Dunstable, Pepperell and Tyngsboro public schools; the Antrim, N. H., Baptist Church, the Boston Authors' Club, North School, Wellesley; the New England Poetry Club, Wellesley College, Dana Hall, Poetry Society of America, the English Poetry Society and the Boston Browning Society.

Miss Edith Wynne Matthison read with beautiful effect "America, the Dream," "This Is the Spirit," "The Debt," poems written by Miss Bates, and Dr. Leonard Bacon gave an appreciation of Miss Bates, which led President Pendleton to remark that those who did not know her well would glean from Dr. Bacon's picture "a new, charming and virile personality."

Leighton Collins of Wellesley, member of the memorial committee, explained that the late Gamaliel Bradford was the first chairman and that he and the late George Herbert Palmer collaborated in the memorial's inscription:

KATHARINE LEE BATES

1859—1929

Scholar, Patriot, Poet

Who gave enduring speech to the
love of Americans for America.

In the absence of Mayor Curley the memorial was accepted on behalf of the city by William T. O'Hare, penal institutions commissioner, and former teacher and submaster in the Boston Public Schools, who assured the gathering that it would be well cared for. The unveiling was by Miss Jane Burgess, a grand niece of Miss Bates, who placed a wreath of holly at the memorial's base. The exercises closed with the singing of "America the Beautiful" by the Wellesley college choir and the audience.

The tablet was designed and executed by John Francis Paramino, Boston sculptor, and a replica is to be placed at the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, on June 13. Miss Bates wrote "America the Beautiful" after a visit to Pike's Peak.

FIREMEN OF BOSTON TO HONOR DEAD

Services to Be Held
Today at Lot in
Forest Hills

High officials of city and State will join today with the Veteran Firemen's Association, Charitable Association and the Boston Fire and Protective Department in paying honor to the memory of dead firemen.

PARADE AT 9:40

The memorial day parade will start at 9:40 a. m. from Broadway and will proceed to Park square, passing to Providence street, to Arlington street, Boylston street to Huntington avenue to Massachusetts avenue, where the marchers will board street cars for Forest Hills. The parade will reform at the Forest Hills car barn and march along Washington street to Morton street to the firemen's lot in Forest Hills Cemetery.

The Boston fire department band, under the leadership of Fortunato Sordillo, will head the parade. Among the guests who have been invited to participate are Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell, the Right Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Lieut.-Gov. Bacon, Chief Henry A. Fox of the Boston fire department, Peter E. Walsh, acting superintendent of the protective department; Eugene C. Hultman, police commissioner; Superintendent Crowley, James M. Hurley, State fire marshal; District Attorney Foley, Daniel F. Sennott, former chief of the department; former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Speaker Leverett P. Saltonstall and Edward Williamson, superintendent of maintenance in the fire department.

To Decorate Graves

The memorial address at the cemetery will be delivered by Henry Gillen, of the Boston Post. The fire department band will open the services with a selection. Prayer will be offered by the Rev. Samuel Tyler, D. D., of St. Paul's Cathedral. Details representing the various associations and a group from the Ladies' Auxilliary of the Boston fire department will decorate the graves and place a wreath on the firemen's monument. Taps will be sounded by the fire department buglers.

PLAN BEER FLOATS ON 17TH FETE

Brewers to Take Part
in Bunker Hill Day
Parade

Brewery floats will be seen on parade when Charlestown this week observes the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. A three day celebration will be held despite the fact that municipal economy has cut the appropriation for the public demonstration from \$10,000 to \$3000.

THREE-DAY OBSERVANCE

Not only will the Bunker Hill residents display their patriotic fervor on June 17, but they will celebrate the day before and the day after with parades, banquets, fireworks, band concerts, doll carriage parades, baseball games, swimming races and a Marathon, all arranged by City Councillor Thomas H. Green and his committee of 100 representative residents of Charlestown.

To make up for the celebration budget cut made at City Hall to save city expenses, the committee will stage a self-supporting mardi gras on the Sullivan square playground for three days starting Thursday with flying horses, ferris wheels and other concessions, approved by Public Safety Director Daniel Needham and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

Expect 200,000 to Attend

Charlestown business men have cooperated with the committee in the expectation that more than 200,000 people will attend the celebration.

More than 2000 people have already purchased tickets for the "night before" banquet which will be held at the Charlestown Armory, Friday night, according to Chairman John F. O'Brien of the banquet committee, and former Representative William P. Prendergast, who will serve as toastmaster.

Governor Ely, acting Mayor Joseph McGrath and prominent dignitaries of the city, State and national governments will be the principal speakers at the banquet, which will be followed at midnight by a parade to the Sullivan square playground for the fireworks display.

Free Ice Cream for Children

On the morning of June 17 the children of the district will participate in a special programme of events arranged for them by a committee headed by Chairman Charles H. Castor. The doll

carriage parade for the girls and running races for the boys as well as the free distribution of ice cream at the Charlestown High and the B. F. Tweed school, will feature the children's programme.

The big Charlestown parade this year will start Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Pearl and Bunker Hill streets, and then pass over the main thoroughfares of the district, led by Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin. The parade will consist of seven divisions of military, naval, marine, veteran and civic organizations to be followed by a special division of floats entered by the leading business firms, with the breweries taking an important part this year.

NERALD TABLET DEDICATED TO WOMAN POET

Memory of Katharine Lee
Bates Honored in
Fenway

A distinguished group assembled yesterday in the Westland street section of the Fenway for the dedication of the bronze tablet to the late Miss Katharine Lee Bates, author of the hymn, "America the Beautiful." President Ellen Pendleton of Wellesley College presided, and students of the college assisted in singing the hymn, which concluded the dedication service.

Leonard Bacon, poet and author and a nephew of Miss Caroline Hazard, one of the memorial committee that arranged for the tablet, gave an address on personal recollections of Miss Bates. Leighton Rollins, another member of the memorial committee, made the presentation address, and Miss Jane Burgess, grandniece of Miss Bates, unveiled the tablet. William J. O'Hare, commissioner of penal institutions, accepted in place of Mayor Curley, who was unable to attend.

Miss Edith Wynne Matthison read three of Miss Bates's poems, "The Debt," "This is the Spirit" and "America the Dream." The inscription on the bronze tablet, which is set in a gray granite monument, reads: "Katharine Lee Bates, 1859-1929. Scholar, patriot, poet, who gave enduring speech to the love of Americans for America." This is followed by the first stanza of "America the Beautiful."

3 NIGHT BEFORE BANQUETS WILL OPEN 17TH FETE

Walsh, Ely and Curley Among
Notables to Speak; Program
of Big Parade, Fireworks

Three "Night Before" banquets next Friday will usher in Charlestown's celebration of the 17th of June, the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

The Community banquet under the auspices of the City of Boston, will be given at the Charlestown Armory; the Bunker Hill Council, Knights of Columbus banquet will be given at their clubhouse on High st., and the "Night Before" banquet of Bunker Hill Post, No. 26, American Legion, will be given in Eben D. Jordan memorial gymnasium, High st.

Clare Gerald Fenerty, district attorney of Philadelphia, will be the principal speaker at the Knights of Columbus banquet.

U. S. Sen. David I. Walsh will respond to the toast "The Nation"; Governor Ely to "The Commonwealth," and Mayor Curley to "The City of Boston." Other speakers will be Rev. Mark C. Driscoll, D. D., chaplain of the Council; State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby and Representative Arthur V. Sullivan. Representatives of the Army and Navy are expected to speak for those branches. Grand Knight Thomas A. Flaherty will be toastmaster.

Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn will be the principal speaker at the American Legion "Night Before" banquet. Congressman Arthur D. Healey of Somerville will respond to the toast, "The United States." Speakers prominent in the nation, state and city will speak. Robert C. McGeough is chairman of the committee, assisted by Commander Jas F. Powers.

Chairman Charles Castor of the Bunker Hill Day celebration committee, with Councillor Thomas H. Green, has arranged for a list of prominent speakers to address the community banquet.

A bonfire at midnight at the Sullivan sq. playground is planned by the committee. Saturday, Bunker Hill Day, there will be playground swimming races from the Malden bridge to Dewey Beach; a marathon through the streets of the district; boys' races in Monument sq.; doll carriage parade in Monument sq., all on the morning of the holiday.

CHARLESTOWN READY TO OBSERVE HOLIDAY

Banquet Night Before to
Open 17th Celebration

Charlestown is ready to celebrate June 17 and the "night before" in the famous manner of the past despite a small appropriation from the city of Boston. The curtain-raiser will be the banquet the night before, which as usual will be held in the State Armory. It is expected that 2000 men and women will attend.

Gov Joseph B. Ely and other dignitaries have signified their intention of being present. A display of fireworks will follow.

With the cooperation of Gov Ely, Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner Hultman, and Public Safety Director Needham, the committee has been able to plan a three-day Mardi Gras which will bring to the district close to 200,000 persons. The usual concessions at Sullivan sq will draw thousands.

On the morning of the 17th, the children of the district will take part in the events planned for them by Chairman Charles H. Castor, assisted by members of the committee. There will be a doll carriage parade for the girls and running races for boys, with distribution of ice cream at Charlestown High School and B. F. Tweed School.

At 2 o'clock, Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin will give the word that will start the marchers on their way over the route of the parade. The parade will consist of seven divisions, with the seventh division composing floats of fraternities and business houses.

On the evening of the 17th, a band concert will be held at the Monument grounds. It is the intention of the committee to conduct a Marathon and swimming races in conjunction with the celebration.

The director of public celebrations, Edmund L. Dolan, and assistant director, Michael J. Curley, are co-operating with the committee in requesting business houses and residents of the district to decorate their places of business and residences and assist in the celebration.

The committee arranging the celebration includes Mayor Curley, Mr Dolan, Michael J. Curley, City Councillor Thomas H. Green, Mr Castor, Theodore A. Glynn, John F. O'Brien, Ex-Representative William P. Frendergast, and James W. Donovan.

FLAG DAY EXERCISES ARE PLANNED HERE WEDNESDAY

Flag Day Wednesday will be observed with an official city of Boston program in cooperation with the Boston Lodge of Elks, 1st Corps Cadets and the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association. The celebration will take place in the early evening and will center on the Boston Common.

The Cadets will parade from the armory in Columbus av to City Hall on School st and then escort Mayor Curley to Boston Common, at 7 o'clock. Another parade will form at Copley sq, comprising Elks, military, veteran and patriotic groups, High School cadets and some other groups, and march by way of Boylston st to the Common, also at 7 o'clock.

The two marching bodies will unite on the Common and in the athletic field enclosure will proceed with a military ceremony of review and lowering of the national flag. The general public is invited.

From the athletic field the marching groups will proceed to Parkman Bandstand where, at approximately 8 o'clock, the Elks will carry on the ritualistic Flag Day exercises of that order. Mayor Curley will be the principal speaker.

Chairman of the Elks committee of arrangements is John B. Archibald. Chairman of committee of Public Celebrations Association is Henry I. Lazarus. Edmund L. Dolan, director of public celebrations, and Michael J. Curley, assistant director, are assisting.

Post TWO PARADES ON FLAG DAY

Cadets and Elks to Join
Forces on Common

Joint exercises in observance of Flag Day will be held Wednesday by the First Corps of Cadets and the Boston Lodge of Elks with a parade, a review on the Common and exercises at the Parkman bandstand.

The First Corps, officially the 211th Coast Artillery, will parade from its Columbus avenue armory to City Hall and escort Mayor Curley to the Common training field for a drill and review, starting at 7 o'clock.

Another parade will form at Copley square, comprising the Elks, Boston High School Cadets, military, naval and patriotic groups, and march by way of Boylston street to the Common.

Meeting on the Common training field, the two parades will proceed with a military ceremony of review and the lowering of the national flag at sunset.

Chase 6/12/23

PURCHASING AGENTS HAVE CONVENTION HERE

18th Annual International Sessions Held, With Representatives From Mexico and Canada

Purchasing agents representing industries in the United States, Mexico and Canada having an annual purchasing power of hundreds of millions of dollars, gathered in Boston this morning to attend the 18th annual international convention of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, which opened at the Hotel Statler.

The program opened with an invocation by Dean Philemon F. Sturges of the Cathedral Church of St Paul, followed by an address of welcome by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, representing Mayor Curley, who was unable to be present.

The guest speaker was Roger W. Babson of the Babson Statistical Organization at Wellesley Hills. His topic was "Business Outlook" and he said in part: "Although the business outlook is very much brighter, yet conditions are far from settled. In fact, you purchasing agents are facing the most important year of your lives. What you decide and do this year may make or break your company, as you yourselves will rise or fall with your decisions.

"You are living under conditions which have never existed before. You have no precedents which you can follow. Currencies of all Nations are disrupted. Yet you men must decide what to buy, when to buy and how much to pay."

In conclusion Mr Babson said, "President Roosevelt is working for higher prices, realizing that an improvement in the prices of agricultural products and raw materials will, if sustained, spread to the whole price structure and make for more employment through increased purchasing power."

"Cost of Inventory"

"How the N. A. P. A. Keeps Up With the Economic Situation" was the topic of William E. Campbell of Dayton, O, chairman of the business survey committee of the N. A. P. A. Other speakers at the morning session included William T. Roach of Rochester, N Y, president of the association; Donald G. Clark of Providence, R I, chairman of the national committee on education, and George A. Renard, executive secretary-treasurer of the association.

The afternoon convention session opened at 2 o'clock with Frank Parrish, supervisor of inventories of the United States Steel Corporation of New York the principal speaker. His topic was "The Cost of Inventory."

He told the convention, "Among the many things of which the world has been rather rudely reminded during the

past 10 or 12 years is the fact that, irrespective of regular commercial gains or losses, the cost of carrying materials for delayed or contingent use is many times the bare cost of the money tied up. The full cost of anything cannot be determined until it has been used or liquidated, if then. Such computable inventory costs as comprise only expense and depreciation often times aggregate more than the initial outlay."

Storage Cost

Frank D. Bryant, assistant purchasing agent of the Standard Oil Company of California, spoke on "Reducing Supply and Maintenance Inventories." He said, in part: "During the past few years manufacturing institutions have come to realize that too little thought has been given to the purchase and storage of supply and maintenance stocks, as a consequence of which they now find themselves in possession of excess stocks of usable material, or material long since of no value, on all of which the possibilities for disposal are very unfavorable."

"It has been estimated that 25 percent of the items generally carried in the storehouse cost approximately 50 percent of the storehousing expense, this because of their small unit cost."

In conclusion, Mr Bryant said: "Hand-to-mouth buying, together with the direct charge method of handling stocks and a concentrated endeavor to use up or dispose of outright such excess stocks as may be on the shelves, will bring about the reduction of supply and maintenance inventories desired by everyone."

Other speakers during the afternoon session included George P. Brockway, president of the New England Association; James H. Marks, purchasing manager of the Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, whose topic was "Control of Production Materials," and H. W. Phillips, of Wilmington, Del, who spoke on "Control and Disposition of Surplus and Obsolete Materials."

At 6:30 tonight the annual dinner of the Hendricks Club will be held in the hotel with Lewis A. Jones presiding. During the evening the Infram-A-Show will be open in the main ballroom of the hotel and it is expected that hundreds will visit the show during the convention.

More than 500 are attending the convention.

CURLEY PLAN ON IMPROVEMENTS

\$40,000,000 Projects Total Outlined by Mayor

Mayor Curley this noon outlined at the request of Gov Ely his plan for improvements in Boston, so as to take part in the National Industrial Recovery act's provision that the Federal Government pay 30 percent of the expenses of such improvements, in order to get employment and the use of money started up.

The Mayor had a busy morning, for he first called to his office a large number of the members of the City Council, separately, to enlist their interest in his proposed \$500,000 street improvement loan.

Then he received the heads of departments, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Planning Board, to meet with Henry I Harriman of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and to hear Mr Curley's plan for \$40,000,000 worth of improvements.

The list will not be ready until late in the afternoon, but the projects include a \$700,000 widening of Chelsea st, Charlestown, and Chelsea Bridge, with a corresponding widening of Broadway, Chelsea, to Chelsea sq; several other new or rebuilt bridge; some highways, "prados," or open plaza spaces in the North End, and improvements at Carson and Tenean Beaches and on the South Boston strandway. Improvements are proposed for every ward in the city.

AMERICAN Dolan to Be Named Before Curley Sails

Despite refusal of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan to comment, it was learned at City Hall today that his appointment as collector of internal revenue in Boston will come before Mayor Curley sails from New York next Thursday for Europe. According to an authoritative source, Mayor Curley completed arrangements for the Dolan appointment when he was in Washington last week.

MAYOR TO GREET PURCHASE AGENTS

Mayor Curley will extend greetings to the National Association of Purchasing Agents at its 18th annual international convention and informal show today at Hotel Statler. The mayor will be presented by Sumner R. Keyes, vice-president of the association and purchasing agent of the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston. Roger W. Babson also will be presented as guest speaker. Among other speakers during the convention will be Dr. Lewis H. Haney, professor of economics, New York University.

TRANSCRIPT
6/12/38

Curley Urges \$40,000,000 Improvements

Outlines Program to Council,
Planning Board and Other
Officials

Projects Proposed Under Recovery Act

Streets, Public Buildings,
Housing and Recreational
Facilities Included

A program of public improvements for Boston, aggregating \$40,000,000, was outlined by Mayor Curley at a conference held today with the City Council, the city planning board and other officials. The mayor had been asked by Governor Ely to submit a list of projects which might well be considered under the national industrial recovery act, which will make available to the State, upon application, the amount mentioned.

The mayor has canvassed every ward in the city, he said, and has taken up matters which have held fire for years. Bridges, streets, public buildings, playgrounds and improvements in housing conditions are included. Under normal conditions not more than a third of these enterprises could be undertaken for many years, if at all. There are other items which seem to the mayor absolute necessities.

One of the largest projects is the widening of Chelsea street, Charlestown, to Chelsea square, which includes reconstruction of a bridge and which would cost more than \$1,500,000. All of Boston's bathing beaches and bathhouses would be improved and enlarged, including the L Street bath house, built only a few years ago.

The housing conditions which the mayor wishes to improve are not only in the North and West ends but in Roxbury and South Boston, and it is suggested that new improvements take the shape of the North End prada to which the George Robert White Fund trustees are committed.

The mayor told members of the city council that such an elaborate program of public improvements might well serve as his valedictory. It was a matter of satisfaction to him, he said, that he had not overlooked a single ward, even though several of the councillors have

been unfriendly and openly hostile to him. Under the program as suggested Mayor Curley waxed eloquent and announced that at least six thousand men could be employed for one year. The parting advice to the council by the mayor was for immediate passage of his loan order for \$500,000, providing for laying out and construction of new streets. This order has been held up for weeks, the council demanding a "show-down" on the program in mind before taking final action.

NEERD

PURCHASING AGENTS ATTEND CONVENTION

500 Expected for Four-Day
Session and Inform-A-
Show Opening Day

More than 300 purchasing agents from all parts of the United States and Canada registered at the Hotel Statler yesterday for the 18th annual 4-day convention and Inform-A-Show opening today under the auspices of the National Association of Purchasing Agents. About 200 more are expected this morning.

Two hundred members of the association attended a pre-convention early birds' dinner at the hotel last night and were entertained by Billy B. Van, a representative of the New England council, and by Doris Emerson, soprano. Van, who spoke on the industries of New England, was introduced by the presiding officer, Arthur V. Howland, purchasing agent and vice-president of Tilston & Hollingsworth Company of Boston.

Scheduled for the opening of the convention today are several addresses of welcome, including one by Mayor Curley. A session in the morning, with luncheon meetings followed by the afternoon session and dinner meetings in the evening will constitute the first day.

Throughout the convention, which will close around noon on Thursday, the Inform-A-Show will be open to members. This feature of the convention is an exhibition by the largest manufacturers in the country and 64 booths have been set aside for the exhibitors. It is a means of contact between seller and buyer, permitting the buyer to obtain information the seller has to offer on his products, and particularly on new developments in his lines.

AMERICAN

6000 JOBS IN CURLEY PLAN; U. S. WILL HELP PAY

Ely Will Get Program
Tomorrow; Huge
Projects Due

A \$40,000,000 program of public works construction for Boston was being drawn up today in the mayor's office by Mayor Curley, city councillors and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Boston Planning Board.

The conference, starting early this forenoon, was still in session late this afternoon, but Mayor Curley interrupted it to disclose its purpose.

The program is being prepared under the National Industrial Recovery Act and will be presented to Gov. Ely within 24 hours. The governor asked the mayor to submit such a program.

U. S. TO HELP PAY

Gov. Ely will submit it to the legislature. Under plans of the national administration, the Federal government will pay 30 per cent of the cost, and the city will finance the rest out of a bond issue.

About 6000 Boston men will be employed for at least a year, if tentative plans go through, the mayor said.

Every ward in the city will benefit.

At least three new bridges will be built, also new schools, new buildings to extend the facilities of City Hospital, and new streets. Streets now in need of repair will be fixed.

TO WIDEN STREETS

Sections of the North End will see tenements razed and replaced with small parks.

Streets will be widened in the South and West Ends. Chelsea st., Charlestown, is another street designated for widening. The Chelsea st. widening would cost \$700,000.

Carson Beach, South Boston, and Tenen Beach, Neponset, will be improved. The South Boston Strandway and the East Boston Strandway in the Wood Island Park section will be extended.

TRANSCRIPT

6/12/33

NORFOLK

"Good Business Is Coming Along Fast"

Purchasing Agents' Conven- tion Cheered by Its Experts' Report

Purchasing agents from all over the United States, several hundred of them, are gathered at Hotel Statler for their eighteenth annual convention, which will last through Thursday, and today they heard cheering reports from their expert committee that has been investigating general business conditions. They were told that the committee, which is headed by William E. Campbell, purchasing agent for Frigidaire Corporation of Dayton, O., has found general conditions



Everett E. Brainard
Chairman Convention Committee

decidedly improved, collections much better and credit still "acting as a brake on a runaway market." Mr. Campbell was unable to be present and his report was presented by George A. Renard of New York city, who is executive secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Purchasing Agents. Mr. Renard read also a telegram which arrived today from Mr. Campbell in which the latter said: "We are so far behind on production that we can't keep up with orders, so I can not be with you."

Mayor James M. Curley was supposed to have greeted the visitors on behalf of the city but, instead, he sent Joseph H. Conry, the traffic commissioner; Mr. Conry traced the origin of the word "purchase" as being different from acquiring property by inheritance. He told of a building on Cornhill leased in 1817 for 1000 years, the consideration being not gold nor silver, but ten tons of "old Russia sables iron." The court allowed the tenant to pay his rent in money when it was found he was prevented by the owners buying the iron. He declared gold would soon pass away as a standard of value, just the same as iron did long ago.

High tribute was paid to Mayor Curley

as a doctor of municipal science, and President Roosevelt was described as "companion President to George Washington, who drove from our shores the only foreign foe that threatened our territory. Depression being foreign to American life nature and instinct will be driven out of our existence by the genius of President Roosevelt."

NORFOLK

JOINT FLAG DAY CELEBRATION, PLAN

Elks, 1st Corps Cadets and City to Mark Event on Boston Common

A joint celebration of Flag day will be held on the Common Wednesday night by the city, Boston lodge of Elks and the first corps cadets, officially termed the 211th coast artillery.

Two parades will precede formal exercises at the athletic field on the Common and Parkman bandstand. At 7 o'clock the coast artillery will parade from the armory on Columbus avenue to City Hall and escort Mayor Curley to the Common. At the same time a parade will form at Copley square consisting of Elks, military, veteran and patriotic groups and high school cadets and will march via Boylston street to the Common.

The marching groups will unite at the athletic field where Lt.-Col. Harry L. Spencer will review the coast artillery at the sunset ceremony.

At the bandstand at 8 o'clock Mayor Curley will be the orator. Officials of the Elks will participate in the ritualistic Flag day exercises of the fraternity.

FIND HOSPITAL STAFF TOO BIG

Increase in the number of employees at Long Island Hospital was attacked yesterday as being out of proportion to the increase in the number of inmates as the city council passed two sections of Mayor Curley's 1933 budget.

A budget of \$26,550,000 for non-revenue producing departments of the city was accepted by the council by a vote of 19 to 3. By the same vote, the body passed a budget of \$3,500,000 for Suffolk County departments after holding up \$46,000 which had been added for printing. An attempt is being made to force these departments to use the city printing plant.

CRITICISM MARKS BUDGET APPROVAL

Council Recommends Changes In Hospital Management

Approval by the city council yesterday of the budget of \$49,117,710 recommended by Mayor Curley was coupled with vigorous recommendations of important changes in the management of the City Hospital and Long Island Hospital.

The conviction that the administration of the institutions department should be transferred from a commissioner to a board of trustees, or that Long Island Hospital should be made a part of the City Hospital was expressed by the committee on appropriations.

The committee also found serious fault with a system of employment at the City Hospital which "loads" the institution with temporary employees owing their selection to political influence.

The budget, which does not embody the cost of education or the estimated requirements for the year of the welfare and soldiers' relief departments, represents, in contrast with the 1932 budget, a reduction of approximately \$5,000,000, but supplementary appropriations appear to be inevitable, thereby wiping out a portion of the paper saving. Of the reductions, \$3,000,000 is in payroll, \$1,000,000 in allowances for contractual service, \$380,000 for new equipment and \$350,000 for supplies.

Gh 01313

MARY CURLEY RADIO DEBUT A PLEA FOR TUBMAN HOUSE

Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, made her debut on the radio yesterday afternoon in a 10-minute talk from Station WREI in behalf of the Harriet Tubman House, a home for Negro students and working girls at 25 Holyoke st., South End.

Miss Curley opened her talk with an invitation to her listeners to attend a garden party to be held on the estate of Robert Gould Shaw 2d in Newton on June 24, in behalf of the Tubman House. She discussed the work of the house since it was founded 25 years ago and told of its many accomplishments in behalf of Negro girls who came from the South to obtain a higher education.

RECORD 6/13/33

HUGE JOB PROJECT IN HUB

The most extensive works program ever attempted in Boston, calling for the expenditure of \$41,400,000 and employment of 6000 Boston men, was outlined yesterday following a lengthy conference between Mayor Curley, city councillors and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston planning board.

The program, formulated at the request of Gov. Ely under the National Industrial Recovery Act, will be submitted to the governor within 24 hours and will be passed along by him to the legislature, it was announced.

Construction of the Huntington ave. subway from Park st. to Opera pl. at a cost of \$8,500,000 is one of the major items on the program. In addition expenditures of \$5,000,000 for courthouse development in the city and another \$4,000,000 for the widening and extension of Chelsea st., Chelsea, and construction on the North Bridge there is contemplated.

The program is divided into city and state projects. Other city projects are: Completion of City Hospital building program, \$2,000,000; reconstruction of streets \$2,500,000; sewer construction, \$3,000,000; extension of high service water mains to Dorchester, \$800,000.

\$1,000,000 HIGH SCHOOL

New high school in West Roxbury, \$1,000,000; intermediate school in South Boston, \$1,000,000; bridge construction on Northern ave. or Warren st., \$1,000,000; improvements on South Boston Strandway, \$190,000; central laundry for park dept. bath houses and a solarium, \$1,000,000; improvement of LaGrange st., West Roxbury, \$100,000. State projects in addition to the Chelsea improvements, are:

Sidewalks on state highways, \$2,000,000; widening of Havre st., East Boston, from Tunnel Plaza to Bennington st., and Bennington st. through to Day sq., \$2,000,000; extension of American Legion Highway from Cummins Highway to West Roxbury Parkway and Washington st., \$1,000,000.

East Boston Strandway, including widening of Porter st., from Chelsea st. to the airport, thence to Wood Island Park, strandway to run to Winthrop line and North Shore blvd., \$3,000,000; dredging of Pleasure Bay to provide yacht basin, and construction of landing and parking spaces, \$1,000,000; grade separation at Brookline ave. and Audubon rd., \$500,000; Forest Hills grade separation and development of square.

TO BENEFIT EVERY WARD

In interrupting the long conference at City Hall to disclose its purpose, Mayor Curley said:

"The public works program, being drafted at the request of Gov. Ely under the National Industrial Recovery act, will benefit every ward in the city and will recruit more than 6000 residents of Boston to new jobs."

Present plans of the national administration call for the government to pay 30 per cent, with the balance of the program financed by the city from a bond issue.

In discussing the huge improvement project with members of the City Council, Mayor Curley said:

"Such an elaborate program of public improvements might well serve as my valedictory. It is a matter of great satisfaction to me that not a ward has been overlooked, even though several of the councillors have been unfriendly and openly hostile to me."

The mayor's parting advice to the council was an appeal for immediate passage of a loan order for \$500,000, for laying out and constructing new streets.



Mayor Curley

AMERICAN Ely's Absence Delays City \$41,400,000 Plan

Mayor Curley today was compelled to cancel plans for speedy action on his \$41,400,000 program of state and city public works projects when inquiry at the State House revealed that Governor Ely was absent from Boston.

Indications are that the executives will meet sometime tomorrow before Mayor Curley leaves for New York, where on Thursday he is to board the S. S. Conte de Savoie for a six weeks' tour of Europe.

Mayor to Start Model Home Work

In Weld st., West Roxbury, Mayor Curley today turned the first spadeful of earth at the site of the proposed model house to be erected by the Better Homes of America, of which Mrs. James J. Storrow is Massachusetts chairman. The building will be completed in 12 weeks, and each week will be open to public inspection. The model procedure for erecting a moderate priced house is the purpose of the exhibition.

Mayor Curley Starts Everyman's Home

At 9.30 this morning Mayor James M. Curley turned the first sod at Weld street, West Roxbury, to mark the opening of a project sponsored by Better Homes of America of which Mrs. James J. Storrow is chairman for Massachusetts. Better Homes, in co-operation with an important technical group, is sponsoring a model procedure for the erection of a house for the average home owner. This is to

encourage correct building, with correct design, properly constructed and financed. It is planned to complete the house, including grading of lot and furnishing, in twelve weeks.

The building of the house will be an object lesson in procedure toward fulfillment of every family's desire for a home of its own. Each week the public will be invited to watch this house being erected, and when completed it will be open for inspection. The intention is that reports of the progress will be made weekly through the papers, with accompanying photographs. The purpose is to show model procedure for the moderate-priced house, rather than a model house itself. The committee hopes that homemakers interested in building and owning a house will avail themselves of the expert advice that will be available free through this project.

Plans for the house are being secured through the Architects Small House Service Bureau, Inc., of which William Stanley Parker is the president. Mr. Parker is co-operating in the development of the project. The technical committee consists of the following named experts: H. Dayland Chandler, representing the architects; Walter Channing, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange; Ernest A. Hale, representing the financiers; Guy Lee, the landscape architect; Chester Patten, the Master Builders Association, and Felix Burton, architect.

Members of the advisory committee, representing Better Homes, are: Miss Mary E. Driscoll, chairman, advisory committee; Mrs. James J. Storrow, chairman, Massachusetts committee, Better Homes in America; Daniel Bloomfield, manager, Retail Trade Board; Mrs. Elsie K. Chamberlain, director, Chamberlain School of Everyday Art; Miss Elizabeth Herlihy, representing Mayor Curley; Miss Edith Guerrier, supervisor, public libraries; Judge Frank Leveroni; William W. Drummey, architect; Harry P. Gifford, president, Salem Five Cent Savings Bank; John Ilder, executive director, Boston Housing Association; Mrs. Frederick T. Lord, Boston Tuberculosis Association; Dean Arthur Wilde, Boston University; Mrs. Mary Schenk Woolman, Edward W. Roemer, building commissioner of Boston; Mrs. Albert Bradley Carter; Donald Smith Feeley, art director, Massachusetts committee, Better Homes in America.

Chor MAYOR CURLEY FLAG DAY ORATOR AT QUINCY

QUINCY, June 13—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the orator at Flag Day exercises under auspices of Quincy Lodge of Elks tomorrow evening at the Elks Home.

D. Francis Sweeney, ER, who is in charge of arrangements, announced today that the public is invited. A musical program is being arranged.

\$41,400,000 FOR BOSTON PROJECTS

Federal Gift and Loans to Finance Plans

Work for Many Immediately Recovery Bill Is Effective

Gov Ely Asks City Officials to Submit Surveys

A series of public improvements and new projects to cost about \$100,000,000, to be financed under the provisions of President Roosevelt's National Industrial Recovery act, was prepared yesterday by heads of State Departments, Mayors of cities and Planning Boards at the request of Gov Ely, who is expected to take immediate advantage of the new law calculated to put thousands of persons to work within a few days after its passage.

Mayor Curley immediately submitted plans for improvements in Boston calling for the expenditure of \$41,400,000.

Under the provisions of the Recovery bill, the Federal Government will make an outright grant of 30 percent of the cost of the projects to the States and will loan the 70 percent balance at low interest rates.

In anticipation of the act becoming law almost immediately, Gov Ely, in common with practically all the other Governors, has begun work on a program of necessary public works that will be submitted to a

Federal coordinator to be appointed in each State by the President.

States to Administer

While the administration of the public works program will be in the hands of State authorities, their actions probably will be subject to the approval of the Federal coordinator. Not all of the projects listed will be finally accepted, inasmuch as it must be shown that they are necessary and the type of work must be such as to provide employment almost immediately to a large number.

Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, was in Boston for a few hours yesterday and discussed the new bill and aided Mayor Curley in his program of developments. Mr Harriman estimated that under the provisions of the law, in addition to an outright grant of approximately \$7,500,000 for State highways and secondary roads, Massachusetts will be entitled to receive as much as \$100,000,000, a third as a gift and the balance on loans.

It probably will be necessary for Gov Ely to seek Legislative authorization to enter into negotiations with the Federal Government for loans. This arrangement can be done at once as the Massachusetts Legislature is still in session, whereas in most other States Legislatures have prorogued and special sessions may be necessary.

Improvements in Boston

Notable among the projects within the city of Boston are the Huntington av subway, at a cost of \$8,500,000; Courthouse development, \$5,000,000; reconstruction and repairing of streets, \$2,500,000, and completion of the City Hospital building program at a cost of \$2,000,000.

The major State projects would be a new North bridge and the widening of Chelsea st and extension from City Square to Bellingham st in Chelsea at a cost of \$4,000,000; East Boston Strandway and widening to the Winthrop line and North Shore Boulevard, \$3,000,000; Havre st widening from the Tunnel Plaza to Day Sq, \$2,000,000, and sidewalks along State highways, \$2,600,000.

Following a conference of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, City Planning Board and Mr Harriman, the program of developments was completed and made ready for presentation to Gov Ely.

West Roxbury is listed for a new high school at a cost of \$1,000,000; extension of the American Legion Highway from the Cummins Highway to the West Roxbury Parkway and Washington st, at a cost of \$1,000,000 and the widening of LaGrange st from Washington st to the Newton line.

The LaGrange-st widening at a cost of \$200,000, a much-needed improvement, would give to the district the most direct and shortest cross country route from the Stony Brook Reservation to the Newton line which is but a very short distance from Hammond st, Brookline.

East Boston would get a strandway and Havre st widening; Dorchester, an extension of the high service water mains at a cost of \$800,000; South Boston, a yacht basin and Strandway improvements, as well as a new intermediate school costing \$1,000,000. There would be grade separations at Cottage Farm and Commonwealth av, Brookline av and Audubon rd and at Forest Hills, costing \$2,000,000.

Suffolk County Projects

The complete list of Suffolk County projects as recommended by the Mayor, to be undertaken by city and State, is as follows:

Courthouse development, \$5,000,000.
Completion of City Hospital building program, \$2,000,000.
Reconstruction and repairing of streets, \$2,500,000.
Huntington-av subway from Park st to Opera pl, including stations, \$8,500,000.
Sewer construction, \$3,000,000.
Extension of high service water mains to Dorchester, \$800,000.
High school, West Roxbury District, \$1,000,000.
Intermediate school, South Boston District, \$1,000,000.
South Boston Strandway, retaining wall and approaches to beach, walks, fountains, plaza, etc., \$400,000.
Park Department, central laundry, bath-houses and solarium, \$1,000,000.
Bridge construction, Northern-av Bridge or Warren-st Bridge, \$1,000,000.
Improvement of LaGrange st, West Roxbury, from Newton line to Washington st, \$200,000.

STATE PROJECTS

Chelsea, North Bridge, including widening of Chelsea st and extension from City sq to Bellingham st in Chelsea, \$4,000,000.
Sidewalks, as part of State highways, \$2,000,000.
Widening of Havre st, East Boston, from Tunnel Plaza to Bennington st, and Bennington st through to Day sq, \$2,000,000.
Extension of American Legion Highway from Cummins Highway to West Roxbury, \$1,000,000.
Parkway and Washington st, \$1,000,000.
East Boston Strandway, including widening of Porter st from Chelsea st to the airport, thence to Wood Island Park, and Strandway to Winthrop line and North Shore Boulevard, \$3,000,000.
Dredging of Pleasure Bay with Yacht Basin and landing and parking space for automobiles, \$1,000,000.
Grade separation at Cottage Farm and Commonwealth av, \$1,000,000.
Grade separation at Brookline av and Audubon road, \$500,000.
Forest Hills grade separation and development of square, \$500,000.

Post

6/13/33

BAY STATE WILL SPEND A MILLION

Public Improvements to Employ Vast Army of Men

Preparing to utilize the provisions of President Roosevelt's industrial recovery act and spend \$100,000,000 in Massachusetts in public improvements that will employ thousands, heads of State departments, Mayors of cities and planning boards were called upon yesterday to submit plans for projects.

Mayor Curley submitted ambitious plans for the city involving the expenditure of \$41,400,000, including a new City Hall, replacement of Elevated structures with subways, development of the Suffolk county courthouse, rebuilding and repairing streets, 12 projects altogether.

The State also planned benefits for Boston under the outlay of the huge sum, including a Strandway in East Boston, the dredging of Pleasure Bay, South Boston, and building a yacht basin, a widening of Harve street, East Boston, building of Chelsea North bridge with streets widenings and extension of American Legion highway.

Approves All Curley's Requests

The plans for all the improvements were requested yesterday by Governor Ely, and municipal and town authorities immediately got busy. As Mayor Curley swiftly formulated plans the City Council approved all his requests, including the 1933 city and county budgets, totalling \$30,010,000 and other expenditures which have been pending for several weeks, on the eve of the Mayor's departure for a month's vacation in Central Europe.

The costliest item on the Mayor's programme, which was drawn up yesterday in conference with President Henry L. Harriman of the United States Chamber of Commerce, representatives of the Boston Chamber and the City Planning Board, together with municipal department heads, would provide for the construction of the proposed \$8,500,000 Huntington avenue subway from Park street to the Boston Opera House.

Other Big Boston Projects

Also included in the Boston projects are the \$5,000,000 extension of the Suffolk County Courthouse; \$3,000,000 for sewer construction; \$2,000,000 for the completion of the City Hospital building programme; \$2,500,000 for the reconstruction of streets; \$1,000,000 for a new West Roxbury high school building; \$1,000,000 for a South Boston intermediate school; \$1,000,000 for the Northern avenue and

Warren street bridges; \$1,000,000 for a central laundry, bath house and a solarium for the park system; \$800,000 for the extension of the high service water mains from Forest Hills to Dorchester; \$400,000 for retaining wall and improvements at the South Boston strandway, including walks, fountains and plaza, and \$200,000 for the improvement of La Grange street, West Roxbury, from Washington street to the Newton line.

\$4,000,000 Chelsea Drawbridge

Topping the State projects proposed by the Mayor is a \$4,000,000 Chelsea north drawbridge, including the widening of Chelsea street from City square, Charlestown, to Bellingham street, Chelsea.

A yacht basin in South Boston to cost \$1,000,000 is also planned.

At a cost of \$2,000,000 the State would build traffic underpasses at Cottage Farm Bridge and Commonwealth avenue; Brookline avenue and Audubon road, both in the Back Bay, and another underpass at Forest Hills, so that the Arborway would dip under Washington street traffic.

For the development of the East Boston traffic tunnel, airport and water front, the Mayor has suggested that the State widen Porter street, from Chelsea street to the airport, and then build a strandway around World War Memorial Park and along the East Boston water front to the Winthrop line and the North Shore boulevard, all at a cost of \$3,000,000.

For the further development of the traffic tunnel and a route to the north shore, the State would spend \$2,000,000 more on the widening of Havre street, East Boston, from the tunnel plaza to Bennington street, and then widen Bennington street, from Havre to Day square.

APPROVES ORDER

Council, 19 to 3, Puts O. K. on County and City Budgets as Presented by Mayor, Totalling \$30,010,000

On the eve of Mayor Curley's departure for a month's vacation in Central Europe, the Boston City Council last night approved all his requests, including the 1933 city and county budgets, totalling \$30,010,000 and other money orders which have been pending for several weeks.

The administration forces in the Council rolled up a powerful vote to clear the decks, as the budget and most of the other orders went through on a 19 to 3 vote, with only Councillors John F. Dowd of Roxbury, Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester and Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, the so-called "Three Musketeers" whose re-election the Mayor opposed in the last campaign, standing in opposition.

Each of the trio offered amendments to cut more than \$1,000,000 from the budget but their efforts were snowed under by the Council majority, which agreed solely to the request of Councillor Peter A. Murray and Israel Ruby to table the \$40,000 printing item for the county departments, until such time as the county officers promise to have their printing done at the city printing plant instead of letting the work out to non-official firms.

As chairman on the committee of appropriations which conducted a survey of the budget, Councillor George W. Roberts of the Back Bay asserted that the 1933 appropriations were reduced \$5,000,000 below the budget appropriations of last year.

Nearly \$3,000,000 of this cut was made by installing the five, 10 and 15 per cent pay cuts for municipal employees and by refusing to fill vacancies caused by deaths and retirements. The other important items to show reductions were contracts, equipment and supplies.

AMERICAN Curley on Way to Talk With Roosevelt

Mayor Curley was enroute to Washington today in the hope of securing more work at the Charlestown Navy Yard through conferences with President Roosevelt and navy officials.

The mayor sailed last night on the New York boat with Street Commissioner Cornelius A. Reardon, his former secretary.

BUDGETS PASS CITY COUNCIL

Various Cuts Proposed, but None Made

Total \$29,960,000—Printing Item, \$40,000, Tabled

An item of \$40,000 in the county budget for printing, which the Council had no assurance would be done in the city printing plant, was tabled by the City Council yesterday. Except for that, the city and county budgets as reported in by the Committee on Appropriations passed. The city budget is \$26,500,000 and the county budget was \$3,500,000 until the \$40,000 item was tabled. As passed it totals \$29,960,000.

The budget is \$5,000,000 less than last year. Of that amount \$3,000,000 is in salaries through pay-cuts and non-filling of vacancies, \$1,000,000 saving in contractual service, \$380,000 in equipment, \$350,000 in supplies and the balance in minor items.

Chairman George A. Roberts of the Appropriations Committee reported the budget and among other things recommended that savings in the Traffic Department be made; that employees in the Buildings Department, where there is little work, be transferred to work in the Welfare Department; that a saving be effected in the health units; that fewer temporary employees be on the rolls of the Hospital Department, and that regular city employees be used in the Sanitary Department instead of contractors' help.

Employees of the Municipal Employment Bureau, who have been "on the pan" for months every time some cash was asked for to pay wages, benefitted in the cleanup day. The \$14,000 they have been asking for and the orders for which have been booted around, passed yesterday by a vote of 16 to 6.

Curtis Cut Declined

An order for \$10,000 to complete the restoration of the old Dillaway House in Roxbury, which did not fare well in recent meetings of the Council, went under the wire by a vote of 19 to 3. The Council by a vote of 19 to 3 passed the loan order for \$500,000 for reconstruction of streets. Ice for drinking fountains this Summer will cost \$7500 and the kiddies will get their Randidge Fund excursions at a cost of \$5000.

Councillor George Donovan of South Boston called attention of the Council to the fact that last year six persons were drowned along the South Boston Strandway—not at the regular beaches. He said that this year there will be only 29 lifesavers instead of 100, as in the past, and that the city should have two power boats patrol

the entire Strandway to prevent loss of life. His order was passed. Councillor Laurence Curtis 2d of the Back Bay offered an amendment to cut the budget \$250,000, the saving to be effected in salaries. He stood alone on his motion, but later voted the budget with the majority.

Councillors Murray and Ruby attacked the printing item in the county budget. Asked for information as to the attitude of the Superior Court clerks, Chairman Roberts said one promised to give consideration to the proposal to have some of the work done by the municipal printing plant, but that the other refused.

Tabling Right in Doubt

Though the item was tabled, it is said that one-half of the amount asked for has already been spent and it is a question if the Council had the power they exercised to table the item. The accepted view is that the power of the Council is only to reduce or reject items. The motion to table passed, only Councillor Curtis voting against.

Councillor Kelly had an amendment that the budget be cut \$2,000,000. That was lost, 20 to 2. Councillors Kelly and Fish voting for the amendment. Councillor Hein took a shot at Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire. Hein wanted to cut the allowance to the commissioner \$4500. Hein stood alone in defeat.

The budget in the opinion of Councillor Clement A. Norton should have been returned to the Mayor with a request that \$1,000,000 be slashed therefrom. His amendment to that effect was favored by himself, Councillors Dowd, Curtis, Kelly and Fish. Seventeen defeated it.

Councillor John Dowd of Roxbury attacked budget items that called for work by contractors, amounting to \$1,160,000. Councillors Norton, Fish and Kelly voted with him and the amendment was lost by 18 to 4.

Councillors Norton, Kelly and Dowd alone voted against both the city and county budgets.

NEEDS CURLEY PLAN NEW CITY HALL

Included in \$41,400,000 Building Construction Program for Jobless Relief

SAYS IT WOULD PUT 6000 TO WORK

Proposals for a new City Hall and the replacement of Elevated structures by subways will be added to the program of building and street construction, involving an estimated outlay of \$41,400,000 which Mayor Curley will submit to Gov. Ely today in anticipation of the availability under the industrial recovery act of federal funds for such projects.

Relief of unemployment is contemplated by the utilization of federal, state and municipal funds for carrying out a comprehensive program which includes a \$5,000,000 addition to the county courthouse, \$8,500,000 subway extension under Huntington avenue, extensive

street and sewer construction, an East Boston standway at an outlay of \$3,000,000 and the widening of Chelsea street necessitating two new bridges over the Mystic river at a cost of \$4,000,000.

Prospects of obtaining federal cooperation, appeared yesterday at the end of a protracted conference at City Hall to be so encouraging that Mayor Curley abandoned his intention of seeking city council approval of the purchase of the Court street section of old Young's Hotel as another annex to City Hall.

WOULD ISSUE BONDS

The mayor will suggest to the Governor that the city, in the event that 30 per cent of the necessary funds are allocated by the federal government, is prepared to finance by bond issues, the following projects of an estimated aggregate cost of \$26,400,000.

Court house addition, \$5,000,000; completion of City Hospital building program, \$2,000,000; reconstruction and repair of streets, \$2,500,000; Huntington avenue subway connecting Park street and Opera place, \$8,500,000; sewer construction, \$3,000,000; extension of high service water mains in Dorchester, \$800,000; high school, West Roxbury, \$1,000,000; intermediate school, South Boston, \$1,000,000; retaining wall and plaza with walks, fountains, and other permanent adornments at Strandway, South Boston, \$400,000; park department laundry, new bath houses and solarium for women at L street bath, \$1,000,000; new bridge at Northern avenue or Warren street, \$1,000,000; improvement of LaGrange street, West Roxbury, from Newton line to Washington street, \$200,000.

The Governor will be asked to advocate adoption by the state of nine projects of an estimated cost of \$15,000,000. The financing will not commit the city to any direct participation.

OTHER PROJECTS

These include the conversion of Chelsea street from the Little Mystic river, Charlestown and Broadway, Chelsea, to Bellingham, into a 30-foot thoroughfare, with new bridges and sidewalks, at an expense of \$4,000,000; construction of an East Boston standway including the widening of Porter street from Chelsea street to the airport and thence to Wood Island Park, with the shore boulevard continuing to Winthrop and the new North Shore highway at a cost of \$3,000,000; sidewalks as part of state highways, \$2,000,000; widening of Havre street, East Boston, from the tunnel plaza to Bennington street and of Bennington street to Day square, \$2,000,000; extension of American Legion highway from Cummins highway to West Roxbury parkway, \$1,000,000; dredging of Pleasure bay, Dorchester, with a harbor, landing and park for automobiles \$1,000,000; overpass at Cottage Farm bridge and Commonwealth avenue, \$1,000,000; underpasses at Brookline avenue and Audubon road and at Forest Hills, \$500,000 each.

Other projects of important scope, including a tentative Atlantic avenue development scheme, are under consideration.

CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

Among the principal participants in the conference were Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and a trustee of the Boston Elevated, who will be expected to represent the interests of the state and city in Washington; Robert J. Bottomley, trustee of the Metropolitan transit district; Wilmer R. Evans, president of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank; Miss Elisabeth M. Herlihy of the planning board, Park Commissioner William P. Long and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

NEALD 6/14/32 TRANSCRIPT

PUBLIC PROJECTS FAVORED BY ELY

Expected to Recommend Extensive Program

While no announcement of his plans has yet been made on the subject by Gov. Ely, it is expected he will soon submit a special message to the Legislature recommending a program of extensive public improvements as a means of taking advantage of the federal grants to be made available under the public works-business recovery bill before Congress.

Under the bill, 30 per cent. of the cost of public works projects undertaken by states and their municipalities would be refunded in outright grants by the federal government, while provision is also made for borrowing the remaining 70 per cent. either from the Washington government or through bond issues. Massachusetts and the municipalities within its borders are estimated to be eligible to receive a 30 per cent. grant on projects totalling between \$60,000,000 and \$100,000,000. In addition, the state is expected to be eligible for more than \$4,000,000 in federal aid grants for highway construction.

Gov. Ely has already undertaken a cursory survey of needed improvements and it is reported at the State House that he is preparing to send a special message to the Legislature on the subject.

To what extent the Governor is prepared to recommend acceptance of the benefits of the federal legislation, with its accompanying necessary borrowing, is not known. Mayor Curley of Boston has drawn up a program for projects totalling \$41,000,000, and intends to lay this before Gov. Ely today or tomorrow.

Gov. Ely will confer with Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House and Erland F. Fish, president of the Senate, today on progress of pending legislation and it is assumed the discussion will include the provisions of the new federal legislation and the possible extent to which the state should take advantage of its benefits.

CURLEYS START JOURNEY TONIGHT

Mayor Curley, his five children, the Rev. James F. Kelly, pastor of the Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, and J. Walter Quinn sail tonight for New York, where he will embark for a five weeks' tour of Southern Europe.

Leaving New York on the Italian liner Conti di Savoie, the party will journey to Cannes, France, arriving there June 23. Other visits scheduled for the trip include Nice, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Geneva and possibly a portion of Germany.

Would Collect All Waste by Contract

That the city of Boston do away with day labor in the collection and disposal of refuse and garbage and extend the contract system to all parts of the city, as a matter of economy, is the recommendation of the Finance Commission, Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, dissenting.

Day labor is at present used in South Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, South End and North End. Commissioner Joseph A. Bourke of the public works department states that it is feasible to change the Charlestown district to contract labor and that it may be possible in South Boston, but in Chairman Goodwin's opinion the contract system should not be adopted "unless definite provisions are made for the payment of such wages as will make it possible to maintain the American standard of living."

According to the majority report the day labor system has been clung to for humanitarian reasons, that the city paid higher wages, required less hours of labor and less diligence than contractors require. The cost of the day labor system according to the report has become almost prohibitive.

The report said that in contract districts the cost of collection amounts to \$1.37 per person for a total of \$540,881 against \$3.94 per person or a total of \$1,506,277 in the five districts where the day labor force of the city collects.

South Boston and East Boston are spe-

GHUBE

MAYOR CURLEY SAILS FOR ITALY TOMORROW

Party Starts for New York This Afternoon

Mayor James M. Curley will leave Boston late this afternoon aboard the steamer New York of the Eastern Steamship Company on the first leg of a vacation in Europe. He is due back in New York on July 26, aboard the steamer Bremen of the North German Lloyd Line.

The Mayor, accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and sons, Paul, Leo, George and Francis, and Walter Quinn, a personal friend of the family, will sail at noon tomorrow from New York aboard the Italian liner Conte di Savoia for Naples. He is expected to arrive about June 24. From there he will go to Rome, where he will spend several days.

Before leaving Rome for Switzerland and Germany, he expects to view Venice from a plane. The complete details of his time in Italy were not ready for release this afternoon. It will be the Mayor's second trip to Europe. The last time he traveled on a French liner and returned on an American ship.

NEALD

CURLEY TO EXPLAIN WORK PLAN TO ELY

Gov. Ely is expected at the State House at 10:30 this morning to receive the \$41,000,000 construction program which Mayor Curley is desirous of explaining to him. It embodies more than a score of municipal and state construction projects which the mayor believes

can be partially financed by federal funds obtainable under the industrial recovery act.

The mayor was unsuccessful in attempting to see the governor yesterday but he was given assurance that a conference will be possible today. Miss Elisabeth M. Herlihy of the city planning board will explain each item of the program to the governor.

Post

Mayor Sails on Italian Liner Tomorrow Noon

On the first lap of his five-week vacation in Central Europe, Mayor Curley, accompanied by his five children, is planning to sail on the New York boat tonight.

He is scheduled to leave New York tomorrow noon on the Italian liner Conte di Savoie for Italy. After a short stay in Italy, he plans to travel through Switzerland, Austria and Germany.

RECORD

CURLEY HELPS YOUNG ARTIST

A cordial letter, accompanied by a substantial check was the pleasant greeting from Mayor Curley yesterday to John De Stefano of Salem st., the North End school-boy who won acclaim for his plaque of President Roosevelt.

The plaque is to be cast in bronze and the mayor's check will help considerably to pay the cost of the casting. Boston art critics and the President's son have complimented the boy on his work and George C. Greener, director of the North Bennet street industrial school where John studied modeling under Fortunato Tarquinio, was much gratified by the mayor's appreciation.

ELKS LEAD FLAG DAY CEREMONY

Boston joins the nation today in celebrating the 156th anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the United States.

Flag Day has been celebrated since June 14, 1908, when President Taft, at the suggestion of the Order of Elks, issued a proclamation calling on all citizens to display and honor the flag.

Today, as is fitting, the Elks were sponsors of flag day observances in Boston with the Citizens' Public Celebrations Committee and the First Corps Cadets co-operating.

A parade of Elks, military and civic associations will precede exercises on Parkman Bandstand at 8 p. m. while Mayor Curley will be the principal speaker.

The three organizations will first march from Copley sq. to the Common, under the leadership of Colonel C. Curran, marshal, and Oscar J. Kent, chief of staff.

Those taking part include:
B. P. O. Elks Cadets, Capt. A. E. Harris; Boston School Cadets, Ancient and Honorable Artillery, American Legion posts, as follows: Bright and Allston, Bunker Hill, Lieut. Lawrence J. Flaherty and band, East Boston; Chelsea and Roslindale; Irving W. Adams and band, East Boston; Orient Heights and drum corps, West End; James E. Welch Drum Corps, West End; Old Dorchester.
Michael J. Perkins and band, South Boston; Ensign J. J. O'Connell and band, Dorchester; Metropolitan Firemen's and band, Mattapan, West Roxbury and band; William C. Shea and drum corps, Roslindale; William L. Harris, Boston; Casimer Pulaski, clair and band Boston.
Bessie P. Edwards, Casimer Pulaski, Boston; Yankee Division and drum corps, Alexander Graham Bell and band, Newspaper and band, Rockland and drum corps, Bessie Edwards Cadets.

FLAG DAY PROGRAM TO BE HELD ON COMMON

Patriotic ceremonies commemorating Flag day will be held on Boston Common at 7:15 o'clock tonight following a parade from Copley square in which will march members of the Elks cadets, Boston school cadets, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and 23 American Legion posts.

The marchers will be reviewed on the parade ground by Mayor Curley. There will be evening parade and the lowering of the colors by the 211th coast artillery, M. N. G., under the command of Lt.-Col. Harry L. Spencer.

At 8 o'clock, Flag day exercises will be held at Parkman bandstand under the direction of John J. O'Connor, exalted ruler, assisted by the officers of Boston lodge of Elks. Mayor Curley will deliver the patriotic address.

Similar ceremonies will be held today in various other parts of Greater Boston.

M'GRATH DRIVE FOR MAYOR WILL BEGIN TONIGHT

Chief Speaker at Flag Day Exercises as Curley Departs

President Joseph McGrath of the City Council tonight will unofficially launch his campaign for election next fall as mayor of Boston.

Formal announcement of his candidacy will not be made until Tuesday evening, Aug. 1, when thousands of his friends and supporters will gather at Boston Garden to acclaim him. Exercises that evening will be broadcast through four local radio stations WNAC, WBZ, WAAB and WHDH.

Tonight McGrath, in the formal attire of chief executive, will be the principal speaker at Flag Day exercises on Boston Common.

He becomes acting mayor when Mayor Curley departs for New York this evening to board the S. S. Conte de Savoia for a six weeks' tour of Europe.

The McGrath forces are to begin immediate organization of campaign committees in the five Dorchester wards. Leaders predict that in addition to endorsement of active Democrats of that district McGrath will be supported by scores of members of the Legislature and the city council.

HERALD CONTRACT SYSTEM FOR GARBAGE URGED

Fin Com Asks Curley to Extend Collections Plan

With Chairman Frank A. Goodwin dissenting, the finance commission yesterday strongly urged Mayor Curley to extend the contract system of collecting refuse and garbage to the five districts where the work is handled by the sanitary division of the public works department.

Comparative costs disclosed by the commission reveal that it is three times as expensive to make collections by city employees as by private contractors.

Based on expenditures in 1931 the per capita cost of collection in East Boston, Brighton, West Roxbury, Dorchester and Hyde Park, where contractors do the work, was \$1.37, while in South Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, the South and North ends, cared for by the public works department, the like cost was \$3.94.

MACHADO SHIELD BACK TO CURLEY

Gift to Cuba Head Found in Gutter After Riot

On the eve of his departure to Europe, Mayor James M. Curley today had something come back to him. Two years ago the Mayor presented to President Gerardo Machado of Cuba a beautiful silk flag and standard of the City of Boston. On the standard was a gold shield inscribed as follows: "Presented to Hon Gerardo Machado President of Cuba by Hon James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston."

The shield was returned to the Mayor this morning by Edward F. Carr of South Boston, well known in sporting circles. "Buntie," as Carr is known to all his intimates is the chief life guard at the famous La Playa in Havana.

Last Winter there being no prize fight at Havana, Carr was interested in watching the students' riot. The students raided the University where among other things they wrecked flags. The hardwood standards were broken in pieces and used for clubs. In the gutter, Carr found the broken standard and gold shield.

For ease of carrying Carr removed the shield and threw the piece of wood away. Today Carr presented Mayor Curley with all that was left of his gift to President Machado.

POST SAYS CITY CAN SAVE \$500,000

Fin. Com. Plan to Mayor on Offal Disposal

Claiming that the city could save \$500,000 on its annual costs for removing and disposing of offal and refuse, the Boston Finance Commission in a report to Mayor Curley last night urged that the work be let out on contract in five districts where it is now performed by city laborers.

The report marked the fifth split between Chairman Frank A. Goodwin and the other three members of the Finance Commission, Judge Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles Moorfield Storey. Chairman Goodwin issued a minority report contending that the contractors performed the work cheaper, but failed to pay their laborers a living wage.

The Mayor acknowledged receipt of the report, and announced that he would direct Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rouke to make a reply to the Finance Commission majority within a few days.

OPPOSES DAY LABOR FOR GARBAGE WORK

City Finance Board Urges Contract Plan Entirely

A recommendation that the city of Boston do away with day labor in the collection and disposal of refuse and garbage and extend the contract system to all parts of the city as an economy measure, is contained in a report of the Finance Commission sent yesterday to Mayor Curley.

Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, in a minority report on the same subject, said he could not subscribe to the report or see any reason for it.

"Without question," said Mr. Goodwin, "contract labor is cheaper than day labor, but one reason why it is cheaper is because the men employed by contractors to do the work are not, as a rule, paid a living wage."

The districts where day labor is used are South Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury, South End and North End. Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke, according to Mr. Goodwin, stated that it is feasible to change the Charlestown district to contract labor and that it may be possible in the South Boston district, but in Mr. Goodwin's opinion the contract system should not be adopted in either of the districts "unless definite provisions are made for the payment of such wages as will make it possible to maintain the American standard of living."

He favors continuation of day labor in Roxbury, the South and North End districts.

According to the majority report the day labor system has been clung to for humanitarian reasons, that the city paid higher wages, required less hours of labor and less diligence than contractors require. The cost of the day labor system according to the report has become almost prohibitive.

The report said that in contract districts the cost of collection amounts to \$1.37 per person for a total of \$540,881 against \$3.94 per person or a total of \$1,506,277 in the five districts where the day labor force of the city collects.

South Boston and East Boston are specially cited. In South Boston with a population of 60,196 the city labor costs \$149,646, while in East Boston, a contract district, with a population of 60,655 it costs \$47,638.

In Charlestown, another day labor district with about one-half of the population of East Boston, according to the report, the cost for collection is \$70,988 to which the sanitary division adds arbitrarily \$21,228 for disposal, making a total of \$92,216.

When Mayor Curley, who leaves Boston tonight for New York, from which he sails tomorrow for a trip to Europe, was informed yesterday about the Finance Commission report, he said that Public Works Commissioner Rourke would prepare a reply and that the reply would be sent to the Finance Commission.

The majority report was signed by Joseph A. Sheehan, Joseph Joyce Donahue and Charles H. Storey.

PLAN SPENDING \$100,000,000

Gov Ely to Confer Today With Legislators

Gov Ely will confer today with President Fish of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House on the progress of the Legislature.

It is expected the three will outline a program in connection with proposed public improvements, to cost about \$100,000,000, under Federal Industrial Recovery legislation.

The Governor is likely to send a message to the Legislature on the subject based on data obtained through a recent survey made at his direction on the needs of public improvements throughout the State.

Under the recovery legislation Massachusetts, and the other States, would be entitled to a grant of 30 percent of the cost of the projects approved by the Federal Government and would be allowed to borrow the remaining 70 percent at low interest.

Mayor Curley of Boston will visit the Governor today and present the schedule of public improvements asked for by Gov Ely.

The suggested improvements amount to \$41,400,000.

Frederick J. Dillon, assistant secretary to Gov Ely, has gone to Washington to present to the Federal authorities data showing how much money the State and its cities and towns have spent for welfare work during the first three months of this year.

Under the Federal relief legislation one-third of the amount spent for local public welfare work will be paid by the Federal Government. Recently Gov Ely notified the Legislature that he had made application for the grant.

During the first three months of 1933 a total of \$15,000,000 for welfare relief was expended by the State, cities and towns. If the application is approved \$5,000,000 will therefore be available here.

FLAG DAY PROGRAM ON COMMON TONIGHT

156th Anniversary Will Be Observed by Elks

Flag Day exercises, which will commemorate the 156th anniversary of the American flag, will be held this evening at 7 o'clock at the Parkman Memorial bandstand on the Common under the auspices of the Boston Lodge of Elks, the Citizens Public Celebrations Association and the First Corps Cadets.

Flag Day was decreed in 1908 by President Taft upon the request of the Elks. Gov Ely yesterday issued a proclamation urging all citizens to commemorate today by displaying a flag.

The participating organizations will march from Copley sq to the Common along Boylston and Charles sts. Colman C. Curran will be marshal and Oscar J. Kent chief of staff.

Mayor Curley will be among those who will review the parade, which will be followed by a ceremony of the lowering of the flag by the 211th Coast Artillery, Lieut-Col Harry L. Spencer commanding.

John J. O'Connor, exalted ruler of the Elks, will direct the exercises at the bandstand, chief among which will be an address by Mayor Curley.

Those participating include:

B. P. O. Elks Cadets, Capt. A. E. Harris; Boston School Cadets, Ancient and Honorable Artillery, American Legion Posts, as follows: Brighton and Allston, Bunker Hill, Lieut. Lawrence J. Flaherty and band, East Boston; Chelsea and band, Irving W. Adams and band, Roslindale; Orient Heights and Drum Corps, East Boston; James E. Welch Drum Corps, West End; Old Dorchester.

Michael J. Perkins and band, South Boston; Ensien J. J. O'Connell and band, Dorchester; Metropolitan Firemen's and band, Mattapan, West Roxbury and band, James C. Shea and Drum Corps, Roslindale; William L. Harris, Boston; William F. Sinclair and band, Boston.

Bessie F. Edwards, Casimir Pulaski, Boston; Yankee Division and Drum Corps, Alexander Graham Bell and band, Newspaper and band, Rockland and Drum Corps, Bessie Edwards Cadets.

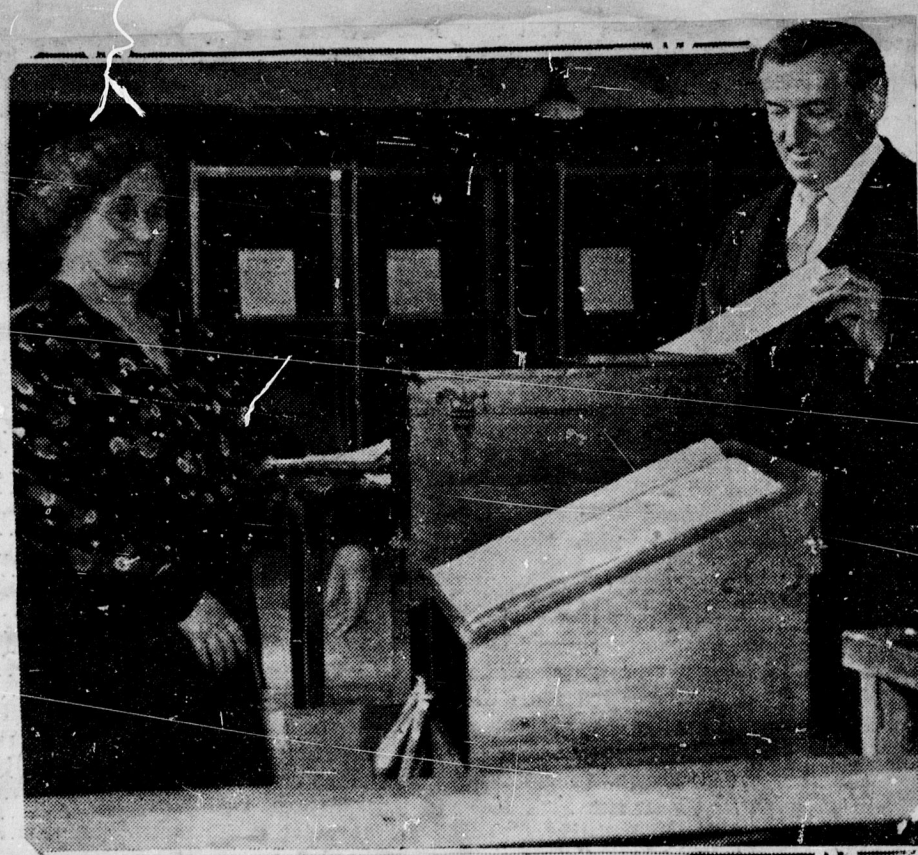
MAYOR GIVES CHECK TO BOY MAKING ROOSEVELT BUST

In order that John DeStefano of 207 Salem st, a North End schoolboy artist, may complete his bronze plaque of President Roosevelt—which he intends to present the Chief Executive—he was yesterday sent a check by Mayor James M. Curley, which will cover all but \$50 of the cost.

The Mayor's letter, with a check to be used to defray some of the cost of casting John's plaque in bronze, was accompanied by a cordial expression of interest in John's accomplishment and future.

George C. Greener, director of the North Bennett Street Industrial School, where for the past three years John studied modeling under Fortunato Tarquinia, was gratified by the Mayor's action.

14 RECORD 6/14/33



Post
**NAVY YARD TO
 GET NEW JOBS**

**Curley Secures Lightship
 Repair Work**

As a result of Mayor Curley's campaign at Washington to obtain more work for the Charlestown Navy Yard, he received a letter late yesterday from Secretary of Commerce Roper, announcing that superintendents of the lighthouse districts had been ordered to communicate with Navy Yard officials on all future repairs for lightships and tenders here.

**Curley Pays Boy for
 Roosevelt Bronze**

Mayor Curley yesterday sent a check to John DeStefano of Salem street, North End, a schoolboy sculptor, to be used in defraying the expense of having a plaque of President Roosevelt made by the boy cast in bronze. The youth studied modelling for the past three years under Fortunato Tarquinio at the North Bennet Street Industrial School. George C. Greener, director of the school, stated yesterday it was the young sculptor's intention to present the bronze plaque to President Roosevelt.

HERALD
**CURLEY FAMILY
 SAIL TOMORROW**

**Mayor to Be Accompanied by
 Five Children and Pastor
 On European Tour**

Mayor Curley will sail from New York at noon tomorrow for a five-weeks' European tour. He will be accompanied by his five children, his pastor, the Rev. Fr. James F. Kelly of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, and J. Walter Quinn.

The party will sail on the Italian liner Conte di Savoia, and in addition to visiting Rome and other Italian cities the mayor has tentatively planned to tour Switzerland and Germany.

He will spend today attending to municipal business awaiting his decisions and will leave for New York on the 5 o'clock boat.

Repeal
 wave carried every Massachusetts district yesterday and put the Bay State in the repeal of the 18th amendment column, making the 11th state. Mayor Curley is shown above as he cast his ballot in Jamaica Plain for the wet cause. Miss Ann Travers is at the ballot box.

TRANSCRIPT 6/14/33

Would Provide 6000 Jobs for More Than Year

Curley Lists \$41,000,000 in Projects Under Federal Gifts and Loans

Though there may be eliminations and revisions of the program Mayor Curley has outlined to Governor Ely for consideration under the National Industrial Recovery Act, the members of the City Council, the planning board and heads of departments who took part in the conference of yesterday which was also attended by Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, believe no better list of public works could be chosen.

The list contemplates an expenditure of \$41,400,000 and would provide work for 6000 of the unemployed for more than a year. Under the provisions of the recovery bill the Government would make an outright grant of 30 per cent of the cost of the project to the States and would loan the 70 per cent balance at low interest rates. In anticipation of the bill becoming law, Governor Ely asked the mayors of cities and the planning boards to make up their programs, the entire list to be submitted to a Federal co-ordinator to be appointed for each State by the President. All projects must be shown as necessary. Mr. Harriman, who was in Boston for a few hours, estimated that in addition to an outright grant of approximately \$7,500,000 for State highways and secondary roads, the bill would authorize the State to receive as much as \$100,000,000. It may be necessary for Governor Ely to seek legislative authorization to enter into negotiations for loans.

First among the necessary Boston projects appealing to the mayor are the proposed Huntington avenue subway, at a cost of \$8,500,000; a new Suffolk County Court House, \$5,000,000; reconstruction and repairing of streets, \$2,500,000; and completion of the City Hospital building program, \$2,000,000. The major State projects are the new North bridge and widening of Chelsea street and extension from City square, Charlestown, to Bellingham street, Chelsea, at a cost of \$4,000,000; an East Boston strandway and widening to the Winthrop line and North Shore boulevard, \$3,000,000; Havre street widening from the tunnel plaza to Day square, \$2,000,000, and sidewalks along State highways, \$2,000,000.

The complete lists of improvements suggested are as follows:

- Courthouse development, \$5,000,000.
- Completion of City Hospital building program, \$2,000,000.
- Reconstruction and repairing of streets, \$2,500,000.
- Huntington avenue subway from Park street to Opera place, including stations, \$8,500,000.
- Sewer construction, \$3,000,000.
- Extension of high service water mains to Dorchester, \$800,000.
- High school, West Roxbury District, \$1,000,000.
- Intermediate school, South Boston District, \$1,000,000.
- South Boston Strandway, retaining wall and approaches to beach, walks, fountains, plaza, etc., \$400,000.
- Park Department, central laundry, bath, houses and solarium, \$1,000,000.
- Bridge construction, Northern avenue Bridge or Warren street Bridge, \$1,000,000.
- Improvement of LaGrange street, West Roxbury, from Newton line to Washington street, \$200,000.

STATE PROJECTS

- Chelsea North Bridge, including widening of Chelsea street and extension from City square to Bellingham street in Chelsea, \$2,000,000.

TRAVELER

Mayor Curley's \$41,400,000 Plan Submitted to Gov. Ely

Calls for New City Hall, Subways in Place of Elevated, County Courthouse Addition, Huntington Avenue Subway, New Bridges Over Mystic

Mayor Curley today submitted to Gov. Ely his program of building and street construction, which includes proposals for a new City Hall and replacement of the Elevated structures by subways. The estimated outlay will be \$41,400,000 and is sent to the Governor in anticipation of the availability under the industrial recovery act of federal funds for such projects.

OTHER DETAILS

It is planned to relieve unemployment by the use of federal, state and municipal funds for putting through a program which includes a \$5,000,000 addition to the county courthouse; \$8,500,000 subway extension under Huntington avenue; an East Boston strandway at a cost of \$3,000,000 and the widening of Chelsea street, necessitating two new bridges over the Mystic river at a cost of \$4,000,000.

Prospects of obtaining federal cooperation appeared yesterday at the end of a protracted conference at City Hall to be so encouraging that Mayor Curley abandoned his intention of seeking city council approval of the purchase of the Court street section of old Young's Hotel as another annex to City Hall.

WOULD ISSUE BONDS

The mayor will suggest to the Governor that the city, in the event that 30 per cent of the necessary funds are allocated by the federal government, is prepared to finance by bond issues, the following projects of an estimated aggregate cost of \$26,400,000.

- Court house addition, \$5,000,000;
- completion of City Hospital building program, \$2,000,000; reconstruction and repair of streets, \$2,500,000; Huntington avenue subway connecting Park street and Opera place, \$8,500,000; sewer construction, \$3,000,000; extension of high service water mains in Dorchester, \$800,000; high school, West Roxbury, \$1,000,000; intermediate school, South Boston, \$1,000,000; retaining wall and plaza with walks, fountains, and other permanent adornments at Strandway, South Boston, \$400,000; park department laundry, new bath houses and solarium for women at L street bath, \$1,000,000; new bridge at Northern av-

enue or Warren street, \$1,000,000; improvement of LaGrange street, West Roxbury, from Newton line to Washington street, \$200,000.

The Governor will be asked to advocate adoption by the state of nine projects of an estimated cost of \$15,000,000. The financing will not commit the city to any direct participation

OTHER PROJECTS

These include the conversion of Chelsea street from the Little Mystic river Charlestown and Broadway, Chelsea, to Bellingham, into an 80-foot thoroughfare, with new bridges and sidewalks, at an expense of \$4,000,000; construction of an East Boston strandway including the widening of Porter street from Chelsea street to the airport and thence to Wood Island Park, with the shore boulevard continuing to Winthrop and the new North Shore highway, at a cost of \$3,000,000; sidewalks as part of state highways, \$2,000,000; widening of Havre street, East Boston, from the tunnel plaza to Bennington street and of Bennington street to Day square, \$2,000,000; extension of American Legion highway from Cummins highway to West Roxbury parkway, \$1,000,000; dredging of Pleasure bay, Dorchester, with a basin, landing and park for automobiles \$1,000,000; overpass at Cottage Farm bridge and Commonwealth avenue, \$1,000,000; underpasses at Brookline avenue and Audubon road and at Forest Hills, \$500,000 each.

Other projects of important scope, including a tentative Atlantic avenue development scheme, are under consideration.

Among the principal participants in the conference were Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and a trustee of the Boston Elevated, who will be expected to represent the interests of the state and city in Washington; Robert J. Bottomley, trustee of the metropolitan transit district; Wilnot R. Evans, president of the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank; Miss Elisabeth M. Herlihy of the planning board, Park Commissioner William P. Long and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

- Sidewalks, as part of State highways, \$2,000,000.
- Widening of Havre street, East Boston, from Tunnel Plaza to Bennington street and Bennington street through to Day square, \$2,000,000.
- Extension of American Legion Highway, from Cummins Highway to West Roxbury Parkway and Washington street, \$1,000,000.
- East Boston Strandway, including widening of Porter street from Chelsea street to the airport, thence to Wood Island Park, and Strandway to Winthrop line and North Shore boulevard, \$3,000,000.
- Dredging of Pleasure Bay with Yacht Basin and landing and parking space for automobiles, \$1,000,000.
- Grade separation at Cottage Farm and Commonwealth avenue, \$1,000,000.
- Grade separation at Brookline avenue and Audubon road, \$500,000.
- Forest Hills grade separation and development of square, \$500,000.

G h u b z 6/15/33

CONRY DECLARES ALLIES UNITED ONLY ON U. S. PAYING ALL BILLS

Denounces Tactics at London Conference in Flag Day Address on Boston Common—Patriotic Organizations Join City and Elks in Celebration



TRAFFIC COMMISSIONER CONRY PRESENTING CITY FLAG TO MAJ FALES OF 1st CORPS CADETS

Amid frequent outbursts of approval from thousands who had gathered about the Parkman Bandstand to honor Flag Day, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry last night gave his opinion as to the outcome of the present London economic conference where "our one-time Allies, now our suspicious associates, are apparently united on only one thing—that the United States shall pay all the bills." "The agonizing antagonisms of life never were so bitter before; the world is mad in its worship of gold," declared Mr Conry.

"The London conference ostensibly has been assembled for the purpose of providing for economic welfare," he asserted, "but I regret to say that there is little evidence that anything but the worship of gold is dominating the assemblage. Who has the courage to assert that good will toward mankind dominates the proceedings of that gathering? The contrary appears to be the case."

Speaks for Mayor

Speaking for Mayor Curley, who is on his way to Europe, the Traffic

Commissioner deplored "the fact that after the United States financed the World War for the Allies those European Nations now seem to expect that the American taxpayer shall pay all the expenses. Let us take a lesson and in the future demand all payments in advance." He warned the statesmen at Washington against "entanglements with Europe," and declared that the Nations of the world now are "nearer war than at any time since the World War."

Stressing the fact that he is no pacifist, Mr Conry emphasized his belief in the value of a well-organized militia "such as the 1st Corps Cadets," and said that "war must be made so hideous that the minds of statesmen will be turned toward perpetual peace."

Mr Conry, before speaking at the bandstand, reviewed the parade of patriotic organizations that joined with the city of Boston and the Boston Lodge of Elks in fittingly celebrating the 156th anniversary of the American flag. Taking over the stretches of the Common ballground for nearly an hour before sunset, National Guards-

men, Legionnaires, Boston school cadets and Elks marched and deployed while thousands watched.

First Corps Cadets Honored

In their brown uniforms of the Massachusetts National Guard, the First Corps Cadets—officially the 211th Coast Artillery—were honored by the city after they had passed in evening parade. Mr Conry, on behalf of the Mayor, presented Maj Raymond D. Fales, acting commander of the Corps, with the flag of the city.

At sunset, with a roar of guns, the organizations stood at attention as the flag on the Common was lowered, with the Corps band playing "The Star Spangled Banner" and the crowd standing at attention with the soldiers.

In the competition between the bands and drum corps, the Alexander Graham Bell band, led by Drum Major H. J. Ritter, won first place. Second prize went to Sinclair Post. Old Dorchester Post, A. L. Drum Corps won first prize in the drum corps contest; Brighton-Allston Post, led by Drum Major M. Margaret Gately, taking second place. Cups were awarded these groups.

John B. Archibald of Boston Lodge of Elks was chairman of the general committee on arrangements. John J. O'Connor, exalted ruler of the Lodge, directed the Flag Day exercises at the bandstand. Henry I. Lazarus was chairman of the committee for the Citizens Public Celebrations Association.

WAR NEAR, SAYS CONRY IN WARNING

Nations Agreed U. S.
to Pay Debts, He
Declares

Expressing the opinion that "nations across the water have never been nearer war than now," Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, at Flag Day exercises last night on Boston Common, sounded a stern warning against this country allowing itself to become involved in any foreign entanglements, "especially with those European nations once our allies, but now our suspicious associates."

NEARER WAR THAN EVER

"Notwithstanding that the last war was supposed to have ended wars," Commissioner Conry remarked, "at the present time, 14 years later, keen observers of affairs think the world as represented by nations across the water are nearer war than ever."

"From our experience in and since the last war," he continued, "I call upon you to devote yourselves to the accomplishment of those laws that will keep our country free from European entanglements."

Regarding the present economic conference at London, Commissioner Conry declared that "about the only point they're all agreed upon over there is that the United States should pay everyone's bills."

Present City of Boston Flag

The Flag Day exercises at the Parkman Memorial Bandstand were under the auspices of the Boston Lodge of Elks. Preceding these exercises, a parade, comprising military and veterans' units, took place from Copley square to the baseball field on the Common, where a review was held.

On behalf of Mayor Curley, whom he represented, Commissioner Conry, on occasion of the 156th anniversary of the American flag, presented to the First Corps Cadets a silk city of Boston flag. It was accepted by Major Raymond D. Fales, who represented Lieutenant-Colonel Harry L. Spencer, former commanding officer of the Metropolitan Firemen's Legion Post, was chief marshal of the parade.

Silver loving cups were awarded to the Alexander Graham Bell Legion Post's band for winning first prize in competition among bands in the parade. Second prize went to the Sinclair Legion Post's band.

The Old Dorchester Legion Post's drum and bugle corps won first prize

among these musical units and the Brighton-Allston Legion Post's drum and bugle corps was awarded the loving cup for second prize.

Exalted Ruler John J. O'Connor of the Boston Elks presided at the exercises at the bandstand. Joseph A. Crossen, a past exalted ruler of the Boston Lodge, assisted by several Boston High School Cadets, who displayed the various designs of flags this country has known, delivered an interesting history of the American flag.

ROOSEVELT AS SPEAKER FOR JUNE 17

Expected to Attend
Night Before
Banquet

The mystery about the identity of the man invited as guest of honor and principal speaker at the city's annual night-before-the-17th banquet in the State Armory, Charlestown, was dispelled last night when it became known that President Roosevelt, who will be in Massachusetts for the graduation of his son at Groton, has been urged to attend the dinner.

KEPT SECRET

Although he has not definitely accepted the invitation tendered to him by Mayor Curley, neither has he declined, it became known, and the officials in charge of the celebration are still hopeful that he will appear.

Charlestown Ready

With her buildings and homes gaily bedecked and a holiday spirit existing, Charlestown stands ready once again to pay tribute to the heroes of the Battle of Bunker Hill on the occasion of its 158 anniversary Saturday.

The main observance is to be held Saturday, the 17th, but a three-days' fête of the anniversary is to start tomorrow and end Sunday. The usual "night before" celebration will be held tomorrow night, with several banquets, and other forms of celebration.

As in other years the "night before" banquet is to be held in the State Armory.

MAYOR CURLEY TURNS TABLES ON FILM MAN

The office of Mayor James M. Curley yesterday morning looked like a moving picture studio when he arrived. Cameras were set, lights in position and sound apparatus scattered around the office.

"Jake" Coolidge, New England manager for Paramount and the dean of movie camera men in New England, had instructions to make a sound strip in connection with the Mayor's coming trip to Rome.

"Jake" understood that he was to act as the "stooge" and he posed beside the Mayor and asked the Mayor to tell something about the trip he starts tonight. The Mayor did so, "Jake" standing silent while the picture was made.

When the Mayor ended his short address and before Coolidge could step aside, the Mayor switched to a eulogy of "Jake" and the film will show the Mayor pinning a gold fire badge on the lapel of the veteran cameraman. "Jake" actually blushed.

MAYOR GIVEN SENDOFF AS HE STARTS ABROAD

Bound on a six-weeks' tour of Europe, which will include a visit to Rome and the Vatican, Mayor Curley, his daughter and sons, sailed last night for New York, where today they will embark on the liner Conte De Savoia for Naples.

A large group of friends, city and state officials gave the Mayor and his family a send-off before the Eastern Steamship liner sailed at 5 p. m., showering them with bou voyage bouquets. The sendoff will be repeated on a lesser scale in New York today.

The party will sail for home from Bremen, Germany, on July 20, on the S. S. Bremen, arriving in New York, July 26.

CURLEY AND FAMILY START FOR VACATION IN EUROPE



Mayor Curley with his family leaving Boston by boat to board a transatlantic liner at New York for their trip to Italy. Left to right: Paul and Leo Curley, J. Walter Quinn, Miss Mary Curley, Francis Curley, the mayor, and George Curley.

MAYOR AND FAMILY WILL SAIL TODAY

Leave for N. Y. to Begin European Vacation

Surrounded by 200 city officials and personal and family friends, Mayor Curley, his five children and J. Walter Quinn, sailed for New York yesterday afternoon, preliminary to embarking this noon on the Italian liner Conti di Savoie for a five weeks' European tour.

During the brief farewell the mayor paused to designate Joseph A. Tomasello, one of the numerous candidates for mayor, to be the orator at the Fourth of July exercises in Faneuil Hall.

To intimate friends the mayor confided before his departure on the Eastern Steamship liner New York, that he will not be surprised if word is transmitted to him in Europe of his appointment to an acceptable and important federal position.

While he is on vacation Joseph McGrath, president of the city council, will be acting mayor and it is possible that during his service he will announce his mayoralty aspirations.

Disembarking at Naples, June 24, the mayor is looking forward to an airplane flight over Venice and to his arrival in Rome the following day where he will remain until July 1. During his stay he has several formal engagements, including an audience with the Pope and an interview with Premier Mussolini.

Leaving Italy, his itinerary includes brief visits to Nice, Monte Carlo and the

French Riviera and Geneva. He is scheduled to celebrate Independence day with a boat tour of Lake Geneva, after which he will go to Chillon, Innsbruck and Interlaken. Other places which the mayor will visit include Lucerne, Vienna, Munich, Wiesbaden, a trip along the Rhine to Cologne and thence to Berlin. His departure from Berlin is scheduled July 19 and he will board the North German Lloyd steamer Bremen and sail from the port of that name July 20.

TRAVELER PARADE MARKS FLAG DAY HERE

Conry Speaks at Common —Waltham, Watertown Have Exercises

JOINT CELEBRATION HELD IN CAMBRIDGE

With military manoeuvres on the parade grounds of Boston Common and patriotic exercises at Parkman Bandstand, Flag Day was celebrated last night under the joint auspices of the Boston lodge of Elks and the Citizens Public Celebrations Association.

Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner of Boston, who delivered the Flag Day oration in the absence of Mayor Curley,

suggested that if in the future a European nation should appeal to the United States to enlist in war, "we should insist that any payments be made in advance."

PARADE TO COMMON

Among the organizations which paraded from Copley square to the Common were the Elks Cadets, the Boston School Cadets, and members of the American Legion and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, and the 211th Coast Artillery, M. N. G.

Members of the reviewing party were John B. Archibald, chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Elks, Maj. Raymond Pales, commanding the national guardsmen in the absence of Lt.-Col. Harry L. Spencer, Mr. Conry, and other officers of the national guard.

First prize winners in the band and drum corps contests were, respectively, Alexander Graham Bell post, A. L. and Old Dorchester post, A. L. Second prizes were awarded to the William F. Sinclair post band and to the Brighton and Allston post drum corps.

Mr. Conry presented the national guard unit, originally known as the 1st Corps Cadets, with a flag of the city of Boston. Congressman John J. Douglas came from Washington yesterday to deliver the flag day oration at patriotic exercises held last night in front of the Soldiers' monument in Metcalf square. Winthrop, under the auspices of the Winthrop lodge of Elks, Richard C. Kirby, exalted ruler of the lodge, presided. More than 1000 persons attended.

CURLEY FAMILY OFF FOR TRAVEL ABROAD

Mayor and Children Given Sendoff When They Leave Here by Boat To Board Liner in New York



CURLEY PARTY SAILING FOR NEW YORK, WHERE THEY WILL EMBARK FOR HOLIDAY IN EUROPE
Back Row, Left to Right—Leo Curley, Walter J. Quinn, Mary Curley, Front Row—George Curley, Francis Curley, Mayor James M. Curley, and Paul Curley.

Mayor James M. Curley and members of his family left Boston last night for New York, from which port they will sail for a six weeks' vacation trip in Italy, Switzerland, Austria and Germany. More than 200 friends of the Mayor gathered at the Eastern Steamship dock to bid him bon voyage as he boarded the steamer New York. So pressing were the demands of his friends that the boat was delayed 15 minutes in getting away.

A police detail was on hand and Supt Michael H. Crowley boarded the boat to wish the Mayor a pleasant trip. A large number of close friends of the Mayor accompanied him to New York to see him sail on the Conte de Savoia for Naples. He will return on the Bremen, due in New York July 26. Among them were Col and Mrs Thomas H. Sullivan, Mr and Mrs Eugene McSweeney and daughter, Pres Francis Finneran of the Young Men's Democratic Club, Secretary Cornelius Reardon of the Street Commission, Mr and Mrs Joseph Tomasello and Mr and Mrs Stanton R. White.

It is the second trip of the Mayor to Europe and his second visit to Rome and Italian cities. Leaving Italy, he will visit the French Riviera, Switzerland, Vienna and German cities for the first time.

Accompanying Mayor Curley are Miss Mary Curley, Paul, Leo, George and Francis Curley and Walter J. Quinn.

is due at Naples about June 24. The Mayor plans to spend almost a week in Rome, where it is believed he will revisit Premier Mussolini.

On July 1 the Mayor and party will leave Genoa by train for Nice. He will stop there two days, making motor trips to Monte Carlo—where, if he has Havana luck, it will be painful for the bank—and to Mentone and Cannes.

The night before the Fourth he will arrive at Genoa, leaving there the next morning for a boat trip the length of Lake Geneva to Montreux. Automobiles will convey the party to Chillon July 5. The following day they will take the spectacular rail trip to the Jungfrau.

July 7 the automobiles will move on from Interlaken to Lucerne. The next day Rigi will be visited and the following day the party will entrain at Innsbruck for Vienna.

July 10, 11 and the morning of the 12th will be spent in Vienna. A night train will carry the party into Germany for a night and part of a day in Munich. From Munich the party will go to Weisbaden, famous German watering place, arriving in the afternoon.

From Weisbaden the route to Cologne will be by boat down the Rhine. From Cologne on July 16 train will be taken to Berlin. Three days will be spent in the capital city of Germany. On the 19th the Mayor's party will leave for Bremen and board the North German Lloyd steamer Bremen, which

GHORR
6/15/33

PLAN CONVENTION OF 8000 JUNE 26 TO 30

Greater Boston Rotarians Attend Dinner Here

About 500 Greater Boston Rotarians dined at Hotel Statler early yesterday afternoon and were given a word picture—by able speakers—of what promises to be one of the biggest events in Boston this Summer—the Rotarian convention in Mechanics Building from June 26 to June 30, which will bring together more than 8000 delegates from all over the world.

The preparations already made for this 24th annual convention are not only elaborate but of a character that will make it the greatest the Rotarians have ever held.

Its actions, during the plenary sessions of the convention, promise to be of world-wide importance and may very materially aid in solving some of the grave economic and international questions that confront the world today. The organization embraces 72 countries and has a membership of broad, common interests, and intimate personal friendships.

The object yesterday was not only to explain what the local committees have been doing but to inspire the members of these committees with the importance of the coming convention. Judging from the report of the "House of Friendship" committee, the Mechanics Building will be transformed in ways that would astonish the original architect of the building.

There were representatives of the State and city as well as other civic organizations at the head table. These included De Witt Clinton De Witt, secretary of Gov Ely; Joseph Conry, representing Mayor Curley; Supt Michael H. Crowley of the Police Department, Carol Swan of the Advertising Club and Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Charles C. Dasey, toastmaster and chairman, briefly outlined the purpose of the meeting and introduced Secretary De Witt, who brought the greet-



CHARLES C. DASEY
Chairman and Toastmaster at Greater Boston Rotarians Dinner

ings of Gov Ely and spoke in the highest terms of the Rotarians as a body and especially of the friendship, good cheer and good-will for which Rotary stands in every corner.

15 Post 6/15/33

MAYOR LEAVES ON TOUR OF EUROPE

Given Sendoff by More Than 200 as
Party Leaves --- Due Back
Home July 27



MAYOR AND FAMILY OFF FOR EUROPE

Photo shows Boston's first family as they left here on the New York boat last night on the first leg of their voyage to Europe. Front row, left to right: George, Francis, the Mayor and Paul Curley. Rear row, left to right: Leo Curley, J. Walter Quinn and Mary Curley.

Given an enthusiastic send-off by more than 200 friends and city officials, who crowded about the pier of the New York boat, Mayor Curley left the city last night on the first lap of a six-weeks' vacation which will take him through Italy, Switzerland, Austria and Germany before he returns home July 27.

SAILS FOR NAPLES

Accompanied by his five children, Francis, George, Leo, Paul and Miss Mary Curley, together with J. Walter Quinn, an intimate friend of his late son, James M. Curley, Jr., the Mayor will sail from New York this noon on the Italian liner Conte di Savoie, bound for Naples.

Arrangements have been made at the Vatican for an audience with the Pope, and also for visits with Premier Mussolini and King Victor Emmanuel III., who decorated the Mayor a few years ago with the cross of commander of the Crown of Italy. He plans to visit practically all the leading cities of Italy and fly over Venice before leaving Genoa by train July 1 for Nice, from where he will make a motor trip to Monte Carlo and the French Riviera. The Mayor will spend the "night before the Fourth" at Geneva, and will celebrate Independence Day travelling by boat across the length of Lake Geneva to Montreux.

In Berlin Two Days

During the following four days he will visit Chillon, Innsbruck, Interlaken, and Lucerne, leaving July 9 by night train to Vienna, where he will spend three days before moving on to Munich, Wiesbaden and a trip by boat down the Rhine past Coblenz and Bonn to Cologne.

The Mayor's party plans to spend July 17 and 18 in Berlin before moving on to Bremen, where he will sail, Thursday, July 20, on the North German Lloyd liner Bremen for home, arriving at New York July 26.

In his absence from the city, President Joseph McGrath of the City Council will serve as acting Mayor. It was he who held the post two years ago when the Mayor made his first trip to Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, France and Italy.

URGЕ MCCORMACK TO RUN FOR MAYOR

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—Members of the House, and particularly the Massachusetts delegation, spent considerable time recently in speculation upon reports that Representative John W. McCormack might enter the race for Mayor of Boston this fall.

For several weeks there has been a parade of Bostonians in and out of McCormack's office, and not a few came here to discuss the approaching mayoralty contest in the Bay State metropolis.

TOMASELLO TO BE CITY ORATOR

Chosen by Mayor for
Fourth of July

Joseph A. Tomasello, Boston contractor, who was recently decorated as cavalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy by King Victor Emmanuel III., was appointed last night by Mayor Curley to deliver the historic City of Boston oration here this year, a coveted honor established by the city fathers 162 years ago.

He is believed to be the first of Italian ancestry to be selected to deliver the anniversary oration, which will be given this year in conjunction with the Independence Day exercises at Faneuil Hall, on the morning of July 4.

TRANSCRIPT

6/15/33

Ch 013

Charlestown in Color for Its Annual Parade

Flags Everywhere for Bunker Hill Day Celebration on Saturday

Charlestown is all ready to celebrate Bunker Hill Day Saturday. Flags and bunting are everywhere to be seen. Housecleaning has been completed for open-house observances. Though the city of Boston has limited the annual contribution to a figure far below those of former years, there is no evidence that the usual events will be curtailed. The parade is the great feature and more than 6000 persons will be in line.

Though there may be a certain element in the population that deplores the absence of noise and hilarity that once characterized the "night before" celebration, the district as a whole is committed to the safe and sane observance of the last ten years. The police have been strict in curbing the energies of Young America and there will be no relaxing of policies this year. The usual banquets will usher in the celebration and there will be a dozen or more large open-house parties besides.

The parade, representing branches of the regular service, veteran, civic, church and fraternal organizations from all parts of Greater Boston, will start at 2.30 P. M., when Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin, world War hero, gives the command. From the corner of Pearl and Bunker Hill streets, the column will proceed to Bunker Hill street, to Main street, thence to Gardner street, to Sever street, to Rutherford avenue, to Misha-wum street, to Main street, going south to Austin street, to Washington street, to Harvard street, to Bunker Hill street, to Elm-sea street, to High street, to Monument Square, north side, east side, south side and west side, to Monument avenue, to Warren street, to Winthrop street, to Adams street and dismiss.

Governor Ely, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath and other distinguished guests will review the parade from a stand adjoining the Knights of Columbus building on High street.

Many unusual features have been arranged. Decorated trucks, representing societies and business houses of the district, will make up the seventh division, which is expected to be at least a mile in length.

In the line of march will be many units that have never before taken part in the event. The United States Army Ambulance Service Corps, whose members are having their annual convention, will take part as guests of Charlestown Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars. In this same division will be many of the outstanding musical and drill music units of both the V. F. W. and the American Legion.

Cadets groups from various churches will make up both the fourth and fifth divisions. These youngsters, with their bands and drum corps, are always well received by the thousands who line the streets of the route.

Curley Jovial on Sailing for Europe

Mayor Expects to Learn Considerable About Government from Mussolini

New York, June 15 (A.P.)—With a prediction that "everything is going to come out all right," Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sailed with his family shortly after noon today for a vacation in Europe. He was in jovial mood as he boarded the Italian liner Conte di Savoia and exchanged pleasantries with hundreds who crowded forward to wish him bon voyage.

However, he did take time to remark that he had great faith in the ability of the Administration to bring the ship of state to an even keel again. "We won't be downed," he said. "Everything is going to be all right. In fact, we're gaining momentum already."

The mayor said he would remain in Europe six or eight weeks and that after a visit to Rome he intends to tour through Switzerland, Austria and possibly other countries. He said he expects to have an audience with the Pope and to see Mussolini, the Italian Premier, while in Rome. "I am a great admirer of Mussolini," he said, "and I expect to learn considerable about government from him. I also also expect to learn something of the spiritual side of the Italians."

A number of the mayor's friends from Boston were present to see him off and the mayor and his party waved at them from the deck as the huge liner moved from her pier. In the Curley party were the mayor's four sons, Paul, George, Leo and Francis; his daughter, Mary, and Walter Quinn, a friend of the family.

Mayor Curley said he left Boston elated at the vote for repeal of the eighteenth amendment and because the financial program for his city had been satisfactorily worked out. He said he had sent to Governor Ely of Massachusetts a plan for unemployment relief in Boston made possible by a Federal loan for reconstruction purposes. The city would put up thirty per cent.

GOV ELY HEARS CURLEY'S PLANS

Would Spend \$41,000,000 on Public Works

Governor to Ask Action by Legislature

At a conference at the State House yesterday afternoon between Gov Ely and Mayor Curley, the Mayor, at the Governor's request, presented his plans for various public improvements in Boston to cost about \$41,000,000.

The visit of the Mayor was in connection with the study the Governor is making as to the needs for the construction of public works in Massachusetts under the Federal Industrial Recovery act. That act authorizes the Federal Government to make free grant to the States of 30 percent of the cost of State projects approved by Federal officials.

Earlier in the day the Governor conferred with Pres Fish of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House on the program for legislation to meet the provisions of the Federal Industrial Recovery act.

It is expected that the Governor will send to the Legislature soon a special message outlining his views as to what action should be taken.

CURLEY SEES ELY

Presents Public Works Program Totalling \$41,000,000

Mayor Curley called on Gov. Ely at the State House yesterday and laid before him his program for constructing various public improvements in Boston and vicinity at a total cost of \$41,000,000. The program is proposed by the mayor as a means of taking advantage of the \$3,300,000,000 public works-business recovery bill recently adopted by Congress and sent to President Roosevelt.

Besides allocating large amounts to the states as aid in constructing highways, the act authorizes grants by the federal government of 30 per cent. of the cost of approved public works undertaken by states and municipalities. Massachusetts as a whole is

eligible to receive such a percentage grant on improvements estimated between \$60,000,000 and \$100,000,000. Gov. Ely is expected to send a message to the Legislature shortly outlining his position on the program to be pursued by the state in relation to the measure. He is reported to favor creation of a state planning division to formulate a co-ordinated system of public improvements. The federal public works bill was also discussed by the Governor during a conference yesterday with Erland F. Fish, president of the Senate, and Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House.

AMERICAN 6/15/33

MAYOR OFF FOR EUROPE TOUR IN RARE MOOD 'NIGHT BEFORE' CELEBRATION

Expects to Learn Something Practical for Mussolini

Mayor James M. Curley and his family sailed from New York shortly after noon today on the liner Conte di Savoia for a six weeks tour of Europe, during which he will call on the Pope and Premier Mussolini of Italy.

The Mayor, who was in jovial mood, exchanged greetings on the liner with hundreds of well-wishing friends.

"I am a great admirer of Mussolini," said Mayor Curley in discussing in his prospective visit to the dynamic Italian statesman, "and I expect to learn considerable about government from him."

Relative to the national administration he said, "We won't be downed. Everything is going to be all right, in fact, we are gaining momentum already."

The mayor's party, including his five children and J. Walter Quinn, a family friend, arrived in New York early today after a rousing sendoff aboard the New York boat at India Wharf last night.

The Conte di Savoia is due at Naples June 24, from where the party will go to Rome.

On July 1 the mayor and party will leave Genoa by train for Nice. He will stop there two days, making motor trips to Monte Carlo, Mentone and Cannes.

The night before the Fourth they will arrive at Genoa, leaving there the next morning for a boat trip the length of Lake Geneva to Montreux. The following day they will take the rail trip to the Jungfrau.

July 7 the party will move on from Interlaken to Lucerne. The next day Rigi will be visited and the following day the party will entrain at Innsbruck for Vienna.

July 10, 11 and the morning of the 12th will be spent in Vienna. A night train will carry the party into Germany for a night and part of a day in Munich. From Munich the party will go to Weisbaden.

Holiday Program

FRIDAY

7:30 p. m. Banquet of Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., in clubhouse on High st.

7:30 p. m. Community banquet under auspices of City of Boston, Charlestown Armory, Bunker Hill st.

7:30 p. m. Banquet of Bunker Hill Post 26, A. L., at Eben D. Jordan Memorial Gym, High st.

Midnight. Fireworks at Sullivan sq. playground.

SATURDAY

9 a. m. Boys' games at Charlestown Heights playground.

9 a. m. Doll carriage parade on Bunker Hill Monument grounds.

10 a. m. Free ice cream to children at B. F. Tweed school, Cambridge st., at Charlestown Heights Park and at Charlestown high school.

10 a. m. Gaelic football games at Barry playground, Chelsea st.

2 p. m. Military and civic parade with 6500 in line.

8 p. m. Band concerts at Cambridge and Parker sts., and at Bunker Hill Monument grounds.

Charlestown's celebration of the 158th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill will be ushered in tomorrow night with three "night before" banquets in the district, and by "open houses" in many of the clubs and residences in the district.

WALSH TO SPEAK

The Bunker Hill Council, Knights of Columbus, will hold their "night before" banquet at their clubhouse, 44 High st. John F. McNamara is chairman of the banquet committee and Grand Knight Thomas A. Flaherty will be the toastmaster. The speakers will include Dist.-Atty. Clare Gerald Fenerty of Philadelphia, Sen. David I. Walsh, Gov. Ely, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath of Boston and representatives of the army and navy. John F. McNamara is general chairman in charge of the annual banquet.

The official "night before" or Community Banquet, under the auspices of the city of Boston, will be held in the Charlestown Armory. It is expected that 2500 persons will attend this banquet. John F. O'Brien is chairman of the banquet committee, and former rep. William P. Prendergast will be the toastmaster.

Gov. Ely, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, and the 12 members of

the Boston City Council, and dignitaries of the national, State and city government will be principal speakers at the banquet. Later, Gov. Ely, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath and Councillor Thomas H. Green will march from the State Armory to the Sullivan sq. playground, where a display of fireworks will be touched off.

TRAVELER

CURLEY SAILS, OPTIMISTIC ON U. S. OUTLOOK

Says Administration Will Pull Country Through

NEW YORK, June 15 (AP)—With a prediction that "everything is going to come out all right," Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sailed with his family shortly after noon today for a vacation in Europe.

The prominent Democrat was in jovial mood as he boarded the Italian liner Conte di Savoia and exchanged pleasantries with hundreds who crowded forward to wish him bon voyage.

However, he did take time to remark that he had great faith in the ability of the administration to bring the ship of state to an even keel again.

"We won't be downed," he said, "Everything is going to be all right. In fact, we're gaining momentum already."

The mayor said he would remain in Europe six or eight weeks, and that after a visit to Rome he intends to tour through Switzerland, Austria and possibly other countries.

He said he expected to have an audience with the Pope and to see Mussolini the Italian premier, while in Rome.

"I am a great admirer of Mussolini," he said, "and I expect to learn considerable about government from him. I also expect to learn something of the spiritual side of the Italians."

A number of the mayor's friends from Boston were present to see him off and the mayor and his party waved at them from the deck as the huge liner moved slowly from her pier.

In the Curley party were the mayor's four sons, Paul, George, Leo and

Mary Curley to Wed Quinn in Rome, City Hall Hears

Picture on Page 24

Mayor Curley's Corridor Cabinet met in extraordinary session at noon today, the hour at which the mayor and his five children left for Europe from New York aboard the Italian liner Conte de Savoia.

At the rate the members of the "cabinet" borrowed cigarettes, it was evident that some highly important question was being discussed.

The cabinet meets only when Mayor Curley leaves the city. The cabinet sees all, knows all, tells all. But only when the mayor is absent. Out of the babel of voices the following interesting dialogue was salvaged:

"I'm telling you, it wouldn't surprise me one bit if Miss Mary Curley's engagement was an-

nounced when they get back from Europe."

"You mean to that fellow who is traveling with the Curley party?"

"The fellow with the brown hair, blue eyes and flashing teeth?"

"The junior partner in the E. L. Dolan Brokerage Company?"

"You mean to J. Walter Quinn, 28, who lives on Thane st., Dorchester."

"That's the fellow. He's been traveling with Mayor Curley and his family for the last two years and everywhere that Mary went, J. Walter Quinn was sure to go."

A courier rushed into the cabinet meeting and whispered something to the chairman. The chairman whispered something to the spokesman. The spokesman whispered to the only accredited member of the press who is permitted to attend the cabinet meetings the following information which you can take with a grain of salt, or do you like sugar?

"It has just been learned," the spokesman whispered, "that the Rev. James F. Kelley, pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Jamaica Plain, who is also a member of the Curley party, will marry Mary Curley to J. Walter Quinn, a mighty fine boy, in Rome. Don't tell anybody I told you."

The reported engagement has been denied on numerous occasions—but who can tell?

WORLD ROTARY JUNE 26-30

More than 8000 delegates from all parts of the world are expected to be on hand here for the 24th annual Rotarian convention, which will be held in Mechanics Building June 26-30.

Plans for the convention, which is expected to be the greatest ever held by Rotarians, were outlined at a meeting attended by more than 500 Greater Boston members of the organization at Hotel Statler.

Representatives of state, city and civic organizations attended the gathering. Among them were DeWitt C. DeWolfe, secretary to Gov. Ely; Traffic Commr. Joseph A. Conry, representing Mayor Curley; Police Supt. Michael H. Crowley, Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd and Carroll Swan of the Advertising Club.

Carle M. Bigelow, chairman of the entertainment committee, revealed the elaborate program which has been arranged for the convention. Mechanics Hall is to be decorated in such a way that it would be unrecognizable to the original architects, it was claimed.

Concerts, dances, harbor excursions and sight-seeing tours to historic places in Boston with more than 1000 autos at the disposal of the committee are included in the plans. Exhibitions at Mechanics Building are also planned as a feature of the convention.

Among the convention speakers will be Dr. Herbert Schofield of Loughborough, Eng.; Robert L. O'Brien, chairman of the tariff of the commission; Sir Robert Falconer, K. C. M. G., past president of the

M'GRATH BOOMS CANDIDACY

President Joseph McGrath of the city council today took over the reins of the city government in the absence of Mayor Curley, who sailed from New York for a six weeks' tour of Europe.

As acting mayor, McGrath today began an unofficial campaign for election to succeed Mayor Curley. Indications are that he will formally announce his candidacy prior to Curley's return on July 27.

More than a score of local political leaders were among the callers at City Hall today to extend greetings to the Dorchester man. Politics was the principal topic of discussion and while no formal announcement was made, it was evident that the majority of the visitors were on hand to pledge their support to McGrath.

BAY STATERS IN PATRONAGE WRANGLE

Washington, June 15 (AP)—The closing days of the special session of the 73d Congress found most of the New England Democrats in Congress outspokenly dissatisfied with the handling of patronage by the Roosevelt administration.

While Senators Loneragan of Connecticut, Brown of New Hampshire and Coolidge of Massachusetts, have become increasingly restless as to their part in the award of patronage, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts has made it known that no one would be confirmed for a federal post without his approval.

DENIES DEAL

Senator Walsh denied reports that a "deal" had been made whereby City Treasurer Dolan of Boston, a protegee of Mayor Curley, would be named collector of internal revenue while Senator Walsh would dictate the choice of United States Attorney for the state.

Walsh, insisting that the distribution of the four major offices remaining to be filled would be made in part at least on a geographic basis, said he believed there would be no action upon them for two weeks at least. Other members of the delegation believed recess appointments might be made which would delay permanent appointments until next January.

SENATORS WORRY

Not a little disturbing to the Bay State Senators is the report current in the capital that recess appointments probably will be made for the four major positions—United States Attorney, Collector of Internal Revenue, United States Marshal and Commissioner of Immigration—and that James Roosevelt, son of the President, will make them.

In addition to the Senatorial discontent, even greater dissatisfaction exists among the Democratic Congressmen. In Massachusetts, three of the five Democratic House members—McCormack, Douglass and Healey—have no patronage, with only one postoffice—Boston—in all three districts.

They believe they should have consideration but so far have had no indication from anyone as to what they may expect in the way of plums for their followers.

TRAVELER 6/15/33

Senator Walsh Denies Curley Patronage Deal

Serves Notice No Appointment for Federal Post Will Be Confirmed Without His Approval; N. E. Democrats Resent Roosevelt's Course

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—The closing days of the special session of the 73d Congress find most of the New England Democrats in Congress outspokenly dissatisfied with the handling of patronage by the Roosevelt administration.

WALSH DENIES DEAL

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Senator Walsh denied reports that a "deal" had been made whereby City Treasurer Dolan of Boston, a protégé of Mayor Curley, would be named collector of internal revenue while Senator Walsh would dictate the choice of United States attorney for the state.

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So far as Massachusetts patronage is concerned, Senator Walsh has said he was definitely committed to only one candidate, John J. Kearney of Boston as commissioner of immigration. He has told friends, however, he might have to accept a woman for the post, but indicated that should a woman be named there was no certainty she would be Mary Ward of Boston, most frequently mentioned for the office.

While many of the federal appointments from New England have been, if not distasteful, at least far from the

personal choices of the senators, at least two in the last week received general commendation. One was the appointment of John H. Fahey, Worcester publisher, as a member of the federal home loan bank board, and the other was selection of former Representative Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire as a member of the federal trade commission.

Fahey had been urged by Senator Walsh for a number of posts, including a place on the board of directors of the reconstruction finance corporation.

During the past week discontent among the Massachusetts Democrats in Congress was increased by the discovery that a desirable position with the Federal Land Bank had been awarded to a man who was enrolled as a Republican in the last election. The Democratic senators and their House colleagues disclaimed responsibility for the choice of a Republican at a time when Democrats were clamoring for jobs.

Not a little disturbing to the Bay State senators is the report, current in the Capital, that recess appointments probably will be made for the four major patronage positions within the state—United States attorney, collector of internal revenue, United States marshal and commissioner of immigration—and that James Roosevelt, son of the President, will make them.

In addition to the senatorial discontent, even greater dissatisfaction exists among the Democratic congressmen from Massachusetts. In Massachusetts, three of the five Democratic House members—McCormack, Douglass and Healey—have no patronage, with only one postoffice—Boston—in all three districts. They believe they should have consideration but so far have had no indication from anyone as to what they may expect in the way of plums for their followers.

TRANSCRIPT

McCormack Under Mayoral Pressure

Bostonians Fail to Learn How He Stands on Boston Situation

Washington, June 15 (A.P.)—Members of the House, and particularly the Massachusetts delegation, spent considerable time recently in speculation upon reports that Representative John W. McCormack might enter the race for mayor of Boston this fall.

For several weeks there has been a parade of Bostonians in and out of McCormack's office, and not a few came here to discuss the approaching mayoral contest in the Bay State metropolis.

Those Boston politicians, all ready to discuss anything except the Boston mayoral situation, came here with a two-fold purpose, first to urge McCormack to fold purpose, first to urge McCormack to enter the race, and, second, to ascertain whom he might support if he declines to go into the fight. Friends of McCormack in the House have advised him to keep out of the Boston contest, pointing out that he might be sacrificing what now appears to be a brilliant future in Congress.

Already recognized as one of the leaders on the Democratic side of the House, he has played an important part in the legislation of the last two Congresses and in recent weeks has been among the members called to the White House for legislative conferences.

On the other side of the picture, however, is the fact that McCormack need not resign from the House if unsuccessful as a candidate for mayor, and the salary of \$20,000 that accompanies the four-year term as mayor as compared with the \$8500 now drawn by congressmen. If McCormack has made a decision, he is keeping it to himself. Those who know him believe he has yet to make up his mind.

An era of activity and increased employment in New England navy yards appears in prospect under the Administration public works bill, under which fifty-four vessels will be constructed for the Navy. Assurances given recently to New England congressmen indicated that the New England shore stations—and in fact all Atlantic coast shore stations—would receive a generous share of the work to be parceled out.

Launching of the naval building program will mean employment for hundreds now idle and will provide continued work for other hundreds now facing layoffs.

The Boston yard, frequently in danger, never was closer to being closed than it was a few weeks ago. For some reason, the Navy Department seems suddenly to have become anxious to assist the Boston yard, even to the extent of transferring work there from other points to keep men at work until new construction can be commenced.

Flag Day Observed by Elks and City

Flag Day was observed with military maneuvers on Boston Common and patriotic exercises at the Parkman Bandstand under the joint auspices of the Boston Lodge of Elks and the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association last night. In the absence of Mayor Curley, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry represented the city and suggested, in his oration, that sober-minded citizens co-operate in seeing to it that this country keep itself free from foreign entanglements.

Among the organizations which paraded from Copley square to the Common were the Elks Cadets, the Boston School Cadets, and members of the American Legion, and the Ancient and Honorable

Artillery, and the 211th Coast Artillery M. N. G.

Members of the reviewing party were John B. Archibald, chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Elks, Major Raymond Fales, commanding the national guardsmen in the absence of Lieut-Col. Harry L. Spencer, Mr. Conry, and other officers of the national guard.

First prize winners in the band and drum corps contests were, respectively, Alexander Graham Bell Post, A. L. and Old Dorchester Post, A. L. Second prizes were awarded to the William F. Sinclair Post band and to the Brighton and Allston post drum corps.

Mr. Conry presented the national guard unit, originally known as the First Corps Cadets, with a flag of the city of Boston.

RECORD 6/15/33

MAYOR AND FAMILY START FOR EUROPE (15)



Unusual Camera Shot

shows Mayor Curley, arrow, and his family, leaning on the rail near him, as they left India Wharf yesterday on the Eastern Line S. S. New York, for New York where they will embark on the S. S. Conte De Savoia, for a five weeks tour of Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Austria. The first stop will be at Rome.

Guilfoyle is eminently just in his treatment of others. His personality sketches of the leaders of Democratic politics in Massachusetts are, so far as I am able to judge, accurate, just and impartial. He is a good enough historian to realize that Gov. Ely's great speech nominating Alfred E. Smith was the oratorical climax of the convention and to print it in full. He is a good enough historian to end his book with a chapter on the accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration—without a mention of Mr. Curley. He does not overemphasize the incident of the ambassadorship to Poland. And when he has to deal with Curley's mistakes of judgment or taste or temper, he deals with them, nothing extenuating. For an admittedly partisan political book that is a good deal.

I wish myself that in his climax he had played up to his title rather more. To me the big chapter is that of Mayor Curley's western trip. It is an Odyssey in itself. That chapter is well-proportioned in length to the rest of the book, but since Mr. Guilfoyle was able—like Vergil—to set down "all that he saw and part of which he was," I think the chapter could have been given more human interest and color, more incident, more inside stuff. It was a great opportunity not entirely taken advantage of. But probably the plan of the book did not allow it.

As one reads, one feels more than ever on what little things destinies depend. Destinies of persons and of nations. It was, apparently, accidental that in the summer of 1931 Mr. Curley met Mr. Roosevelt on a train and at Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion was invited to the Colonel House luncheon, where Mr. Curley made the remarks which lined him up henceforth in the Roosevelt camp.

In retrospect, it seems likely that any good Democrat could have beaten Mr. Hoover last fall. It is even possible, though not entirely probable, that Governor Smith could have been elected. But it was only by the closest shave that Mr. Roosevelt secured the nomination. Since that is true, little things take on their importance. The Roosevelt movement in Massachusetts probably did more to slow up the Smith bandwagon than any other single factor. If Mr. Curley had not been at the convention things might have gone very differently. It was obvious, just before McAdoo switched, that Farley and Howe, the Roosevelt managers, were about at the end of their rope. Their initial impetus, given by almost 700 votes, had died out. There were signs of slipping. They were on the verge of sliding backward. The part Mr. Curley played in the critical moment is to be found in Guilfoyle's book.

Settle New Rum Problem in New Way

But this book is more than a "Lest We Forget." It is a record of the events leading up to the most revolutionary "new deal" since Andrew Jackson drove John Quincy Adams and the last of the Federalists out of office just about a century ago. We like to kid ourselves along in the belief that the present revolutionary measures for government control are only temporary, that when the emergency passes we shall go back to the time-hallowed status quo of Republican individualism or Jeffersonian individualism.

That is, of course, nonsense. When repeal finally comes at the end of the present year, we shall not go back to the status quo of 1918. We have to settle a new liquor problem and in a new way. Similarly, when this present emergency is over, we shall have what is, to all intents and purposes, a new Constitution, the nature of which we cannot clearly see at present and the modus operandi of which is no less uncertain.

We have undergone a revolution as peaceful and as far-reaching in its effects as the Revolution of 1688, which imposed ministerial government on England. In many respects the parallel is close enough. Most of the old shibboleths are meaningless. Well may James L. Beck, the Gamaliel of the Constitution, suggest that that document be printed with a black border.

That is why Roosevelt's election to the Presidency is history of the first importance. That is why James M. Curley's part in

THIS IS LIFE

With the Mayor on the Trail of the Forgotten Man

By ROBERT E. ROGERS

Yesterday I received a copy of a volume published today which must be of interest to everyone who knows anything about Massachusetts and national politics—and that ought to be our entire population.

It is entitled "On the Trail of the Forgotten Man," is written by James H. Guilfoyle, a Boston newspaper man, and is published by the Peabody Master Printers, an organization with which is connected another well known Boston journalist, William Stanley Braithwait, nationally known for his annual anthologies of modern American poetry.



It is a good book. I know it is a good book, because I wrote a brief introduction for it. Not that the introduction makes the book any better. It really didn't need an introduction. Everything I said was in the book anyway.

"On the Trail of the Forgotten Man" is the story of the events leading up to the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency, the story of the convention, the campaign and the victory. Mr. Guilfoyle, who wrote it, had an exceptional opportunity of seeing the campaign, as he travelled with Mayor Curley in his speaking tour of 10,000 miles which took him into 23 Western states, in which he made 104 public addresses in the space of 30 days.

Fight of Mayor Told Again

The hero—if one may use that word about a book of political history—is Mayor Curley. It is his book, the story of his pre-convention endeavor to line Massachusetts up for Roosevelt, his seeming failure, and eventually his success. The book is frankly an Apologia—which in the old Latin sense of the word does not mean an apology but an explanation and a defense—for the part the mayor played in the election of the President, a statement of his desserts at the hands of the country and the President.

Being written by a good newspaper man, it has lots of interesting inside stuff. It is the kind of book—like Al Smith's "Autobiography"—which ought to be used in education to supplement the dry and idealistic tomes on politics as it exists on paper, on politics as it should be, instead of politics as it really is, a fascinating yet serious game, requiring every bit of courage, astuteness, ingenuity, initiative and poker skill a man possesses.

There is the inside story of Col. House's luncheon at Magnolia in the summer of 1931, when things started; the story way Owen D. Young did not speak at the Independence Day exercises of that same year; the story of the Smith campaign of 1928 in Massachusetts; of the Smith and Roosevelt slates of 1932; of Curley's opposition to Ely in 1930; as well as the more exciting story, properly placed in the first chapter, of the part the mayor played in the famous McAdoo switch from Garner to Roosevelt, which nominated the latter. Plenty of interesting inside stuff.

Ely's Speech Highlight of Convention

Curley is the protagonist of the story, Mr.

"Yes, I'd Like to Succeed Curley"



(Transcript Photo by Frank E. Colby)

Joseph McGrath in Mayor's Chair

President of the City Council, Who Will Serve As Acting Mayor During Mayor Curley's Absence Abroad, and Soon Announce His Candidacy for the Election of This Year

JOSEPH McGRATH of Dorchester, president of the Boston City Council, became acting mayor today in the absence of Mayor Curley, who left Boston last night with his children for a five-weeks' vacation abroad. McGrath may serve as chief executive for the remainder of the year, for the rumor persists that the mayor will accept a Federal position soon.

"Of course I like the job," Mr. McGrath said to his first caller today. One can imagine him repeating it over the telephone to friends who called him to offer congratulations. "But there is one thing I want understood," the acting mayor continued. "I am not using this office for any personal ambitions I may have. I'm going to direct the city's affairs with a sole desire to carry out the mayor's policies."

The story is going the rounds that Mr. McGrath will be given a reception at the Boston Garden Tuesday evening, Aug. 1, at which time he will announce his candidacy for mayor. He will not admit that any such plans have been made, or that he has decided to become a candidate.

His friends, however, insist that he enter the race as "the young man's candidate" and are ready to go ahead for him when he gives his assent.

McGrath was born in Boston Dec. 20, 1890, and has lived all his life in the Savin Hill section of Dorchester. He was elected to the House of Representatives for four terms, two from old Ward 20, in 1915-16, and two from Ward 17, for 1917-18. Elected to the City Council in 1925, he became president of that body for the first time in 1931 and was elected president again at the beginning of the present year. He served as acting mayor for six weeks during the first absence of Mayor Curley in Europe.

Upon McGrath's graduation from the Dorchester High School in 1907 he entered the real estate business and desiring expert technical knowledge entered the Y. M. C. A. real estate law school and received his diploma in 1915. He has maintained an office in downtown Boston for the last fifteen years as a real estate specialist, devoting the last twelve years exclusively to the appraisal of real estate properties.

'BON VOYAGE' IS BOSTON'S FAREWELL TO THE CURLEYS

LEO CURLEY

J. WALTER QUINN MARY CURLEY



GEORGE CURLEY

FRANCIS CURLEY

MAYOR CURLEY

PAUL CURLEY

Mayor James M. Curley and his family snapped as they left on New York boat last evening to sail from that port today for a six-week tour of Europe. More than 200 friends and city officials gathered at the pier to bid them bon voyage in the name

of all Bostonians. Accompanying the mayor were his sons, George, Francis, Paul and Leo, his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and J. Walter Quinn. They will be home July 27. (Boston American photo.)

AMERICAN 6/15/33

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DENIES "DEAL" MADE FOR DOLAN APPOINTMENT

Senator Walsh Contradicts Rumor That Curley Man Has Been Picked For Revenue Collector

WASHINGTON, June 15 (A. P.)—The closing days of the special session of the 73d Congress found most of the New England Democrats in Congress outspokenly dissatisfied with the handling of patronage by the Roosevelt Administration.

The New England Democrats in the House and Senate, as a rule have been consulted on appointments from their States, but so far have had little part in initiating appointments, and there was notable exception when an appointment was made over a Senatorial objection.

That was the appointment of Joseph S. Hurley of Manchester, N. H., as assistant director of prohibition. It was an appointment that neither Senator Fred H. Brown nor Representative William N. Rogers will forget in a hurry.

During the past week discontent among the Massachusetts Democrats in Congress was increased by the discovery that a desirable position with the Federal Land Bank had been awarded to a man who was enrolled as a Republican in the last election. The Democratic Senators and their House colleagues disclaimed responsibility for the choice of a Republican at a time when Democrats were clamoring for jobs.

Dolan For Collector

Not a little disturbing to the Bay State Senators is the report, current in the capital, that recess appointments probably will be made for the four major patronage positions within the State—United States Attorney, Collector of Internal Revenue, United States Marshal and Commissioner of Immigration—and that James Roosevelt, son of the President, will make them.

While Senators Lonergan of Connecticut, Brown of New Hampshire and Coolidge of Massachusetts, have become increasingly restless as to their part in the award of patronage, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts made it known that no one would be confirmed for a Federal post without his approval.

Senator Walsh denied reports that a "deal" had been made whereby City Treasurer olan of Boston, a protege of Mayor Curley, would be named Collector of Internal Revenue, while Senator Walsh would dictate the choice of United States Attorney for the State.

Walsh, insisting that the distribution of the four major offices remaining to be filled would be made in part at least on a geographic basis, said he believed there would be no action upon them for two weeks at least. Other members of the delegation believed recess appointments might be made which would delay permanent appointments until next January.



CITY TREAS. EDMUND L. DOLAN

Situation in Boston

In addition to the Senatorial discontent, even greater dissatisfaction exists among the Democratic Congressmen from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. In Massachusetts, three of the five Democratic House members—McCormack, Douglass and Healey—have no patronage, with only one Postoffice—Boston—in all three districts. They believe they should have consideration, but so far have had no indication from anyone as to what they may expect in the way of plums for their followers.

While many of the Federal appointments from New England have been, if not distasteful, at least far from the personal choices of the Senators, at least two in the last week received general commendation. One was the appointment of John H. Fahey, Worcester publisher, as a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and the other was selection of former Representative Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire as a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

Fahey had been urged by Senator Walsh for a number of posts, including a place on the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

So far as Massachusetts patronage is concerned, Senator Walsh has said he was definitely committed to only one candidate, John J. Kearney of Boston as Commissioner of Immigration. He has told friends, however, he might have to accept a woman for the post, but indicated that should a woman be named there was no certainty she would be Mary Ward of Boston, most frequently mentioned for the office.

The two quiet sectors along the New England patronage front appear to be Vermont and Maine. Vermont has no Democrat in Congress and Maine has no Democratic Senators. In both States, a harmonious agreement is looked for.

CURLEY FAMILY OFF TO EUROPE

On Liner Leaving New York for Rome

NEW YORK, June 15 (A. P.)—With a prediction that "everything is going to come out all right," Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sailed, with his family, shortly after noon today for a vacation in Europe.

The prominent Democrat was in jovial mood as he boarded the Italian Liner Conte di Savoia and exchanged pleasantries with hundreds who crowded forward to wish him bon voyage.

However, he did take time to remark that he had great faith in the ability of the Administration to bring the Ship of State to an even keel again.

"We won't be downed," he said. "Everything is going to be all right. In fact, we're gaining momentum already."

The Mayor said he would remain in Europe six or eight weeks and that after a visit to Rome he intends to tour through Switzerland, Austria and possibly other countries.

He said he expected to have an audience with the Pope and to see Mussolini, the Italian Premier, while in Rome.

"I am a great admirer of Mussolini," he said, "and I expect to learn considerable about Government from him. I also expect to learn something of the spiritual side of the Italians."

A number of the Mayor's friends from Boston were present to see him off and the Mayor and his party waved at them from the deck as the huge liner moved slowly from her pier.

In the Curley party were the Mayor's four sons, Paul, George, Leo and Francis; his daughter, Mary, and Walter Quinn, a friend of the family.

TRANSCRIPT City Contractor

July 4 Orator

The historic city of Boston Fourth of July oration will be delivered in Faneuil Hall this year by Joseph A. Tomasello, local contractor, the choice having been made by Mayor Curley shortly before he left Boston last night for a five weeks' trip abroad. This is a coveted honor, established by the city Government 162 years ago, and having been given almost exclusively to the most prominent citizens of the city.

Mr. Tomasello is the first Italian to be thus honored. He has been one of the leading contractors of the city for years, having been engaged in street and building construction. He is also thinking of running for mayor.



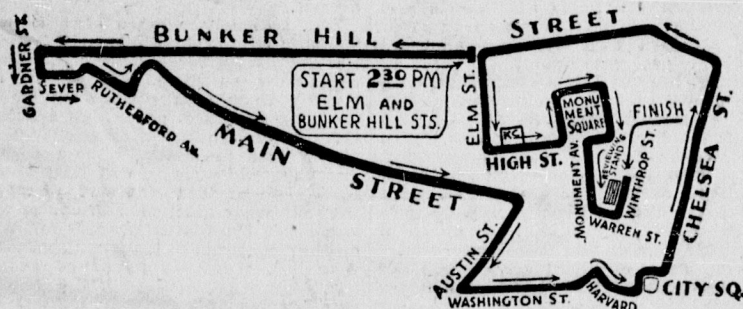
Reports that Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, was about to marry J. Walter Quinn, 28, of Thane st., Dorchester, were denied by her last night in New York, where she sailed for Europe in her father's party.

(Daily Record Photo)

6/16/33

6000 IN BUNKER HILL PARADE TOMORROW

Chief Marshal McLaughlin Will Head Line of March Beginning at 2:30 P M



ROUTE OF PARADE.

Approximately 6000, representing various branches of the regular service, civic and fraternal organizations and church and school cadets from all parts of Greater Boston, will take part in the parade tomorrow at 2:30 p m, in celebration of the 158th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Seven divisions will appear in the parade, headed by Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin, an overseas war veteran who was wounded and gassed during the World War. He was cited for gallantry and meritorious service by the late Gen Clarence R. Edwards and awarded the silver medal by the War Department for service under fire.

The parade route is as follows: Pearl and Bunker Hill sts to Main st, Gardner, Sever sts to Rutherford av, Mishawum, Main, Austin, Washington, Harvard sts, City sq (north and east sides), Chelsea, Bunker Hill, Elm, High sts, Monument sq (north, east, south and west sides, Monument av, Warren, Winthrop sts to Adams st. The chief marshal and staff will view the parade at Winthrop and Adams sts.

The official reviewing stand will be at the Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., clubhouse, where a platform has been erected for the Acting Mayor, Governor, members of the Legislature and City Council and other guests. They will later be tendered a reception in the Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., clubhouse by GK Thomas A. Flaherty and a corps of members.

ELKS' GOODWILL TOURISTS GREETED BY ACTING MAYOR AT CITY HALL



GREETING ELKS' GOODWILL TOURISTS AT CITY HALL.

Left to Right—Harry Wilson, John F. Malley, Joseph A. Crossen, Dr P. J. Foley, John J. O'Connor, H. B. Fleming, Fred Roberts, J. R. Coveney, Acting Mayor Joseph C. McGrath passing letter to Joseph Downing.

Acting Mayor Joseph C. McGrath of Boston not only extended a greeting on behalf of the city, but gave to Joseph Downing and Fred Roberts a personal letter to Mayor D. W. Hoan, Milwaukee, when they called at City Hall yesterday.

They comprise part of the Elks' goodwill caravan of six cars, which is touring the country with members visiting officers of lodges in many cities. Mr Downing drives a Studebaker Commander eight and Mr Roberts a Rockne six. J. R. Coveney is with them looking after the Firestone tire equipment. They left New York May 31 and have made many contacts, with plans to head West after visiting other New England cities.

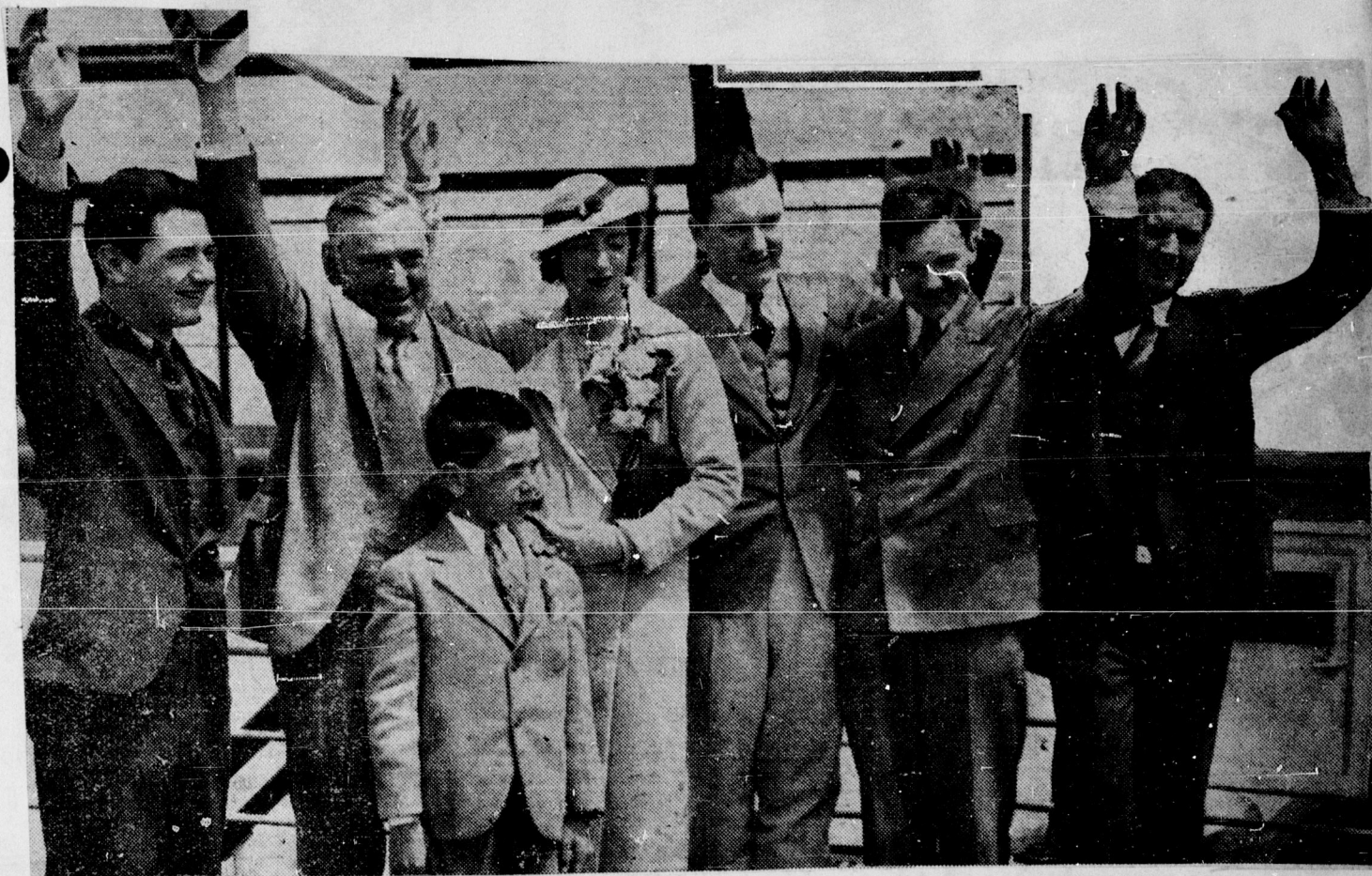
Past Exalted Ruler John F. Malley headed a group of Boston Elks, who

acted as a reception committee here, the others being Exalted Ruler John J. O'Connor, treasurer Dr P. J. Foley and former Exalted Ruler Joseph A. Crossen, all of Boston Lodge. They were joined at City Hall by Harry Wilson, Studebaker Sales Company, Boston, H. B. Fleming, Quaker State Oil, and Lee Howe, Majestic radio.

The cars, finished in white and blue, attracted much attention parked in the City Hall grounds. Acting Mayor McGrath came down and, knowing all the Boston Elks, shook hands, was introduced to Mr Downing and Mr Roberts, wished them well, gave them the letter, and then stood in the group for a picture.

Then the cars, headed by a motorcycle officer, made a trip around the city, stopping to meet G. W. Sweet, G. M. Sullivan, J. C. Crosby and E. J. Corcoran of the Studebaker-Rockne organization in Boston. They left for Lawrence about 4 o'clock.

TRACORD 6/16/33



Globe

6/16/33

TRAVELER

HOW BIG LOAN BILL WOULD HELP BOSTON

Halliwell Says It Would Cut Tax Rate \$4.73

Representative Halliwell of New Bedford, House chairman of the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance, issued a statement yesterday afternoon in reply to a report that the bill for a \$30,000,000 bond issue to lend money to cities and towns for welfare relief will not benefit Boston.

Mr Halliwell says that, on the contrary, adoption of the measure will make possible a reduction of \$4.73 in the Boston tax rate and will leave Boston \$775,000 to the good in 1935. Corresponding benefit, he says, would accrue to every Massachusetts municipality.

Representative Halliwell said: "This statement is based on the assumption that House bill 1491 will become effective on July 1, 1933.

"If the city of Boston borrows \$5,000,000 under this bill and uses the same to reduce its tax rate in 1933 it would result in a reduction of about \$4.73 on each \$1000 of its assessed valuation. If the city expends \$12,000,000 on public welfare relief during this year it would receive under the so-called Costigan bill (provided that the money received by the Commonwealth under this bill is distributed among the cities and towns) the sum of \$4,000,000—being one-third of the amount spent by the city for welfare relief. This \$4,000,000 would be withheld by the Commonwealth and applied toward repayment of the loan of \$9,000,000.

"Therefore, as the payments will be distributed in quarterly instalments, the city would be entitled to one-half of the \$4,000,000 (or \$2,000,000) on July 1. Interest would be paid, therefore, on \$7,000,000 from July 1 of the current year to Jan 1, 1934; and at 3 percent this would amount to \$105,000.

"Under the bill taxing intangibles an income of \$24,000,000 over a period of three years is estimated. The city of Boston pays about 26 percent of the State tax and, therefore, the city's share of the \$24,000,000 would be at least \$6,000,000, of which amount the Commonwealth will retain \$2,000,000 in 1933, \$2,000,000 in 1934 and the balance in 1935, toward the repayment of the \$9,000,000 loan.

"In 1934, therefore, the city would pay interest only on \$3,000,000 because six million will have been withheld—four millions from its share of the Federal Government relief funds from the Federal Government and two millions from the city's share of the tax on intangibles. This interest, at 3 percent on \$3,000,000, would amount to \$90,000.

"In 1935, there will be distributed another \$2,000,000, to the city as its share of the tax on intangibles. There would be only \$1,000,000 remaining due on the loan of \$9,000,000; and therefore there would be remaining to the credit of the city the sum of \$1,000,000. The interest on the \$1,000,000—the final payment on the loan—will be \$30,000.

"Amount of loan	\$8,000,000
"Received by city:	
Costigan bill	\$4,000,000
Intangible tax	6,000,000
	\$10,000,000

"Paid out by city:	
Repayment of loan	\$9,000,000
Interest, 1933	105,000
Interest, 1934	90,000
Interest, 1935	30,000
	\$9,225,000

"Balance in favor of city	\$775,000
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"Therefore, by 1935, the entire loan would be retired and the city would be \$775,000 to the good, with a reduction in its tax rate of \$4.73."

CURLEY TO LEARN FROM MUSSOLINI

Mayor Tells Admiration for Italian Leader

NEW YORK, June 15 (A. P.)—With a prediction that "everything is going to come out all right," Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sailed, with his family, this afternoon on the Italian Liner Conte di Savoia.

He declared he had great faith in the ability of the Administration to bring the Ship of State to an even keel again.

"We won't be downed," he said. "Everything is going to be all right. In fact, we're gaining momentum already."

The Mayor said he would remain in Europe six or eight weeks and that after a visit to Rome he intends to tour through Switzerland, Austria and possibly other countries.

He said he expected to have an audience with the Pope and to see Mussolini, the Italian Premier, while in Rome.

"I am a great admirer of Mussolini," he said, "and I expect to learn considerable about Government from him. I also expect to learn something of the spiritual side of the Italians."

Mayor Curley said he left Boston elated at the vote for repeal of the 18th Amendment and because the financial program for his city had been satisfactorily worked out.

He said he had sent to Gov Ely of Massachusetts a plan for unemployment relief in Boston made possible by a Federal loan for reconstruction purposes. He said the city would put up 30 percent of the loan.

WILL CELEBRATE IN CHARLESTOWN

Banquets and Fireworks for Night Before

With banquets, parades, athletic events and fireworks Charlestown will celebrate the 158th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill tonight, tomorrow and Sunday.

Three banquets will be held tonight in Charlestown as "night before" celebrations get under way. There will be a community banquet in the state armory, a banquet under the auspices of Bunker Hill post, American Legion, at Eben Jordan hall and a banquet of Bunker Hill council, K. of C., at its High street clubhouse.

At 11:45 P. M. those attending banquets will proceed to Sullivan square where there will be a fireworks display on the Sullivan square playgrounds.

Tomorrow there will be boys' races on Bunker Hill Heights, a doll carriage parade on the monument grounds and distribution of ice cream at the high school building and the Tweed school.

About 6000 will march in the parade to be held through Charlestown streets tomorrow at 2:30 P. M.

Thomas J. Griffin and Leo Ferretti are in charge of the children's celebrations and Mrs. Adelaide English is chairman of the judges of the doll carriage parade.

Joseph F. McLaughlin is chief marshal of the parade tomorrow afternoon and Comdr. Frank McDonald of Charlestown post, V. F. W., is chief of staff.

The route of the parade is as follows: Elm street, Bunker Hill street, Main Rutherford avenue, Mishawum street, Main street, Austin street, Washington street, Harvard street, City square, Chelsea street, Bunker Hill street, Elm street, High street, Monument square, Monument avenue, Warren street and Winthrop street, where the parade will be reviewed at the training field by the chief marshal and his staff.

TRAVELER

6/16/33

AMERICAN

Charlestown's Bunker Hill Celebration Begins Tonight

Open House Throughout District—Big Parade and
Children's Carnival to Be Features
of Week-End Observance

Open house in Charlestown tonight marks the beginning of the celebration of Bunker Hill day.

Parades and a three-day carnival, in which thousands of children will take part, will feature the big program, in which citizens throughout the Charlestown district will participate.

Gaily decorated public buildings and homes today heralded the opening of the observance of the retreat of the redcoats down the famous hill away back in 1775—the famous battle of Bunker Hill.

Plans to make the observance greater this year than ever before have been completed by a large committee.

LARGER CELEBRATION

Told some time ago that the customary expenditure for the celebration would have to be reduced drastically this year, the Charlestownians rose in their pride. Depressions may come and prosperity may go, but Bunker Hill goes on forever!

"The show must go on!" said Joseph F. McLaughlin, chief marshal in charge of preparation for the parade, and today it was announced by him and by Edmund F. Dolan, director of public celebrations, that the celebration this year will be greater than ever before.

McLAUGHLIN MARSHAL

In all, 6000 persons will march in the great procession, a more powerful force than Charlestown saw on the first Bunker Hill day in 1775. They will represent the army, navy, marine corps, veterans, fraternal and civic organizations. Assisting Chief Marshal McLaughlin, Comdr. Francis McDonald of Charlestown post No. 544, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will serve as chief of staff, Past Commander Edward Kane of the post as adjutant and John Orr, Bunker Hill camp, United Spanish War Veterans, as aide-de-camp.

The parade will be reviewed by Gov. Ely. Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath and other distinguished guests from a stand adjoining the Knights of Columbus building on High street.

THREE-DAY MARDI GRAS

A three-day Mardi Gras will be held in Sullivan square, beginning Saturday morning. The children of Charlestown will get their chance on Saturday morning, also, in a doll carriage parade for girls, and running races for boys, and ice cream and candy will be distributed at the high school and the B. F. Tweed school.

Decorated trucks, representing societies and business houses, will take part

in the parade, which is expected to be at least a mile in length.

In the line will be many units that have never before taken part. The United States army ambulance service corps, whose members are having their annual convention, will take part as guests of Charlestown post, Veterans of Foreign Wars. In this same division will be many of the outstanding musical and drill units of both the V. F. W. and the American Legion.

CHURCH CADETS IN LINE

Cadets groups from various churches will make up the fourth and fifth divisions of the parade. These youngsters, with their bands and drum corps, are always well received by the thousands who line the streets of the route.

Promptly at 2:30 P. M., Chief Marshal McLaughlin will issue the command that will start the parade. The route is as follows:

From the corner of Pearl and Bunker Hill streets along Bunker Hill street to Main street, thence to Gardner street, to Sever street, to Rutherford street, to Mishawum street, to Main avenue, going south to Austin street, to Washington street, to Harvard street, to City square, to Chelsea street, to Bunker Hill street, to Elm street, to High street, to Monument square, north side, east side, south side and west side, to Monument avenue, to Warren street, to Winthrop street, by chief marshal's reviewing stand, to Adams street and dismiss.

CURLEY BARES CITY AID PLAN

New York, June 16 (US)—A plan for the rehabilitation of New York city's finances has been evolved by President Roosevelt, and will be divulged at the "opportune time," it was revealed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, just before he sailed, with his family, for a six week vacation in Europe.

As one of the first politicians to espouse the Roosevelt candidacy and as president of the Mayors Association of the United States Curley is reputed to enjoy the President's confidence.

Pressed for details, Mayor Curley declined to give any, but a few moments later said:

"I know that the President believes that cities should be permitted to go into bankruptcy as one of the best means to set their house in order."

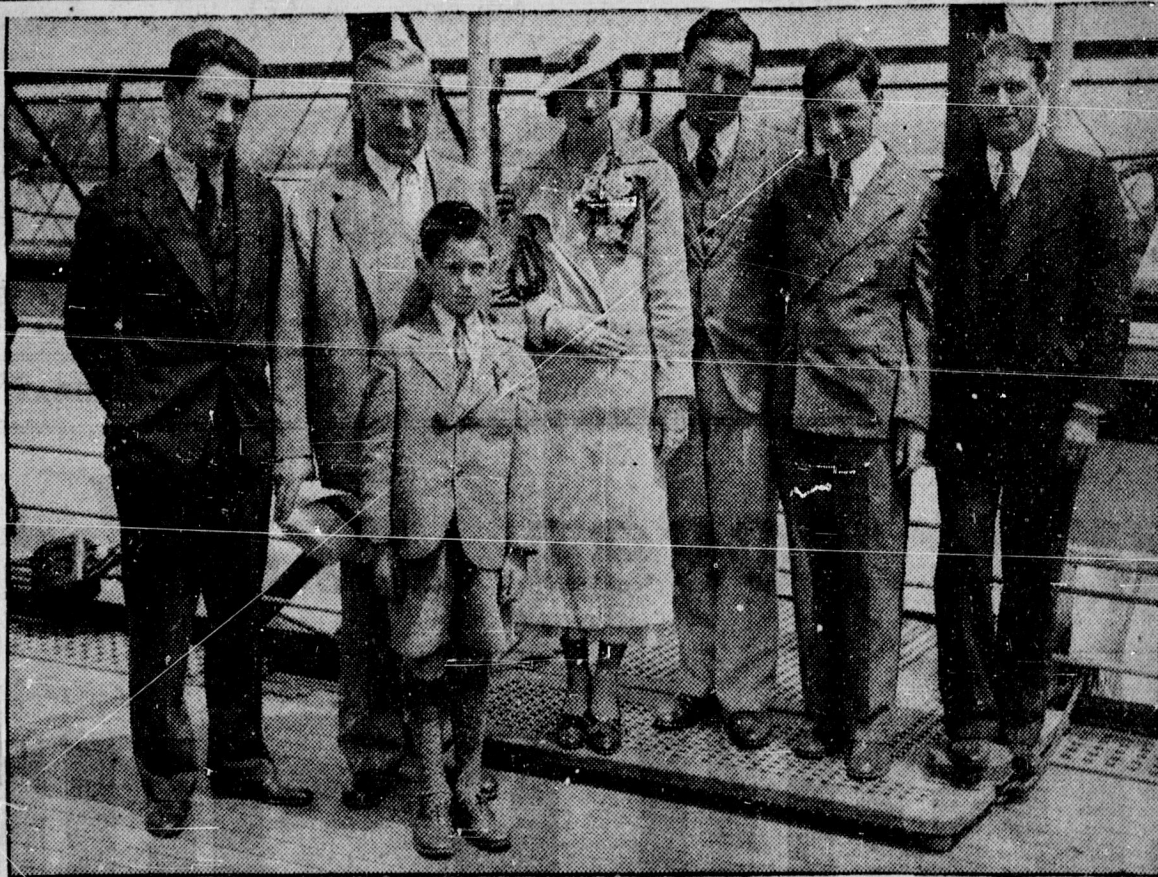
Curley paid a glowing tribute to William Randolph Hearst for his advocacy of a nationwide public construction program, which has since been adopted by the Roosevelt administration. The mayor said:

"Three years ago Mr. Hearst said the only salvation of the country lay in labor and construction. President Hoover then regarded it as suicide, but now Roosevelt is working out just such a plan."

"Six years ago we were carrying on a public works program in Boston and matters were adjusting themselves in fine shape. In 1932 the Hoover administration ordered curtailment of public expenditures and our home relief expenses immediately rose 150 per cent."

16 NERARD 6/16/23

Mayor Curley and His Family Sail



(Photo by A. P., Boston Traveler)

Mayor Curley and family as they sailed from New York for Europe aboard the Conte Di Savoia. Left to right, Paul, the mayor with little Francis in front of him, Mary, Leo and George Curley and Walter Quinn, a friend of the family, who is accompanying them.

TRAVELER CURLEY COURT ON PLYMOUTH OUTING

The annual summer outing of the James M. Curley, Jr., court of Foresters takes place at the Hotel Pilgrim, Plymouth today, tomorrow and Sunday. The festivities will start with a dance this evening at the hotel. Tomorrow will be devoted to swimming, golfing, baseball game and other athletic events, for which the committee will award prizes. In the evening the court will hold its formal supper dance.

Sunday morning the members will attend a memorial mass in honor of the founder of the court, the late James M. Curley, Jr.

The committee is headed by Dr. William L. Moriarty, chairman; Mary Malloy, Kay Fallon, Eileen Feeney, Catherine O'Donnell, Warren Foley, William McDonald, James McDonnell, Frank Clark, Jr., William G. O'Hare, Thomas M. Gemelli, Paul J. Murphy, John Cummings.

POST 6/17/33

Ely Gives Assurance for Work at Navy Yard



ON THRESHOLD

**Governor Tells Knights of Columbus
Not Only Government. But Social
Relations Are in for a Change;
Lauds Industrial Recovery Act**

The people of the United States are on the threshold of a change, not only in government, but in social relations. Governor Ely declared last night at the 41st "night before" banquet of the Bunker Hill Council of the Knights of Columbus in Charlestown.

The recently passed national Industrial recovery act furnishes a new frontier of idealism, of social equality, and of equal opportunity, he said, and will be a focal point around which may revolve the change in the entire social life of America.

"The interesting part of this act," he said, "is the power it gives the fed-

eral government to control the industry of the country. The government may approve agreements covering hours of labor, conditions of labor, wages of labor, and the profits of industry.

Permanent if Successful

"And you want to remember, that if in the two years of its emergency it succeeds, it will be very difficult for any President, any Congress, or any Governor, to eliminate it from the statute books.

"The frontier disappeared in 1890. It had lifted us out of former depressions, with the open spaces it offered for the employment of surplus energies. Science with the internal combustion engine (the automobile) created a tremendous new field of industry, and lifted us from one depression.

Far Reaching in Benefits

"Up to the present time, government has never lifted us from a depression. Now, with the disappearance of the frontier and the failure of science to

furnish us with a great new industry this Industrial Recovery Act represents an effort of government to lift us from the present depression.

"It protects the established industry of America, but it furnishes a new frontier of idealism, of social equality, and of equal opportunity. In the first place, it means a more equal distribution of the profits of industry, a living wage, more leisure.

"The Industrial Recovery Act will be a focal point around which may revolve the change in the social life of America, carrying forward what the forefathers fought for here on Bunker Hill, and what Thomas Jefferson wrote into the Declaration of Independence—'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.'

"The pursuit of happiness! That is not great wealth. The great shaft on this hill, around which have grown up the homes of this community, symbolizes it—the liberty of the individual!"

The Governor, speaking his best, informally, brought the big assembly to its feet when he concluded his telling speech. It easily was the high-light of the council's annual "night before" celebration.

Other Speakers of Note

Sharing honors with Governor Ely in the speaking of the evening was Clare Gerald Fenerty, district attorney of Philadelphia, the guest orator. State Representative Arthur V. Sullivan responded to the time-honored toast, "The Day We Celebrate." Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, in the absence of Mayor Curley, predicted that Charlestown will come back into its own community of homes with the national new deal. Other speakers included Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston; Joseph M. Kirby, State deputy of the Knights of Columbus, and Rev. Mark C. Driscoll, D.D., of St. Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown, chaplain of the Bunker Hill Council. Thomas A. Flaherty, grand knight, presided at the banquet.

City's Unlighted Lamps Are Marked

One out of every three street lamps of the city will remain unlighted for the rest of the year in order to effect a saving of approximately \$100,000 in the expenses of the city. The Edison Company has been at work for three weeks disconnecting the wires and has placed an aluminum band near the top of each pole to indicate the particular lamps which are left unlighted intentionally. Such action has been made necessary because of the large number of complaints about unlighted lamps.

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a reception at the clubhouse by Grand Knight Thomas A. Flaherty and members. There will be an open house entertainment during the holiday in the clubhouses and social clubs and by the residents of Charlestown in general.

While there was no disorder in ment, there was no disorder in Charlestown last night. Extra police details were out and at midnight, a special detail of 50 officers went on duty. They will be relieved at 7:45 this morning by a larger detail, including detectives, who will be on duty along the parade route.

BUNKER HILL COUNCIL'S CELEBRATION BANQUET

Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., parent council of the order in Massachusetts, celebrated the 158th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill with a banquet, followed by patriotic addresses by distinguished and eloquent speakers of national reputation and an entertainment by members of the council's Glee Club. The council clubhouse hall was crowded with members, friends and invited guests.

Chairman John F. McNamara of the banquet committee delivered a brief address of welcome and introduced as

toastmaster the grand knight, Thomas F. Flaherty, who also extended a cordial welcome to the noted guests and speakers, members and friends.

The speakers included Gov Joseph B. Ely, who responded to the toast, "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts"; Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, who represented Mayor James M. Curley and responded to the toast, "The City of Boston"; Clare G. Fennerty, district attorney of Philadelphia, the guest of honor, whose toast was "Patriotism"; Rev Dr Mark C. Driscoll, pastor of St Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown, chaplain of Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., who responded to the toast, "The C. who responded to the toast, "The Church"; Congressman John J. Dougherty, who spoke on "The Nation"; Representative Arthur V. Sullivan, a member of the council, responding to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate"; State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby, speaking on "The Order."

Other guests included DD John W. King, Senator Joseph Langone, Rev Grover Murray, DD James H. Holland, HCR Ralph of the M. C. O. F., GK John Howard, GK John J. Toomey, GK Charles M. Pierson, GKJ Edward Noonan, GK Arthur Grenier, Mrs Anna M. Reilly, president of the Daughters of Isabella No. 1; Edmund M. Toland, Capt Harry Grace and Thaddeus Anderson.

PGK Henry P. Walsh, chairman of the entertainment committee, presented an appropriate program, ending with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Gov Ely said in part: "It is hard for us to get to our President and rub shoulders with him; like Congress, we are trotting along as fast as we can. We live today on the threshold of a charge in the order of things."

"If I was Mayor of Boston, as well as the Governor and also the City Council, all in one, I would tear down the Boston Elevated railway."

"When I was in Washington recently in company with Senator Walsh we decided there should be some work at the Charlestown Navy Yard, so we went to the office of the Secretary of the Navy and we found that a ship was not to go to the Navy Yard for repairs."

"The Secretary said it would be a foolish expenditure of money to send it to Charlestown for repairs as it would cost more to repair it than it was worth. He did promise that two

destroyers would be built at the Navy Yard.

"The National Recovery bill is one of the most far-reaching pieces of legislation since the country was established. This is a bill of great importance and carries with it a program of public works improvement. With the passage of the bill every Navy Yard will be at work building ships for defense."

"The various States in the Union will receive their share in the reconstruction program which calls for the building of highways, sewerage systems, schools, public buildings, parks, ways and hospitals. If the Legislature responds to the proposed housing plan, it will be an enlargement of the Government practice that has gone on for years. I hope the program will be sanely and conservatively handled and that the taxpayers' money will not be thrown away."

"The National Recovery bill authorizes the President to control industry of the United States. It means a more equal distribution of profits and it provides equal opportunity of the things of life."

Representative Sullivan paid a glowing tribute to the men who fought at Bunker Hill.

McGrath Men Work to Clear Mayoral Field

Acting Mayor's Friends Want City Committee's Indorsement

By Forrest P. Hull

Friends of Joseph McGrath, acting mayor, are hard at work in his behalf as "the young man's candidate for mayor." They have planned a big meeting, with radio help, but in the meantime they seek the greatest possible encouragement from the wards, in line with the suggestions of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and former Mayor Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin that the Democratic City Committee attempt to pick the candidate to oppose former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols.

Today there looms a new triumvirate for the politicians to watch—McGrath, McLaughlin and Congressman McCormack. These men have been friends for years. Each has strong mayoral aspirations. McGrath, as member of the City Council, has long waited the favorable day, which, to his mind, has now arrived. McLaughlin, who has wanted to get into the coming contest, is now for McGrath. McCormack is too well entrenched in Washington to seek mayoral honors now.

Whether it will be possible for McGrath and his friends, with such strong backing, to keep an aspiring group of Democrats out of the race and thus lay the framework for a red-hot contest between the acting mayor and Mr. Nichols, remains to be seen. District Attorney William J. Foley is the chief obstacle today. Many of the McGrath men doubt whether Foley will remain in the fight after they show their cards. They say that many of his good friends at the Court House

are inclined to the opinion that he will not go through. Foley clubs, however, are being organized in several of the wards and every possible effort is being made to line up support.

Hope for a McGrath Coup

It is in view of the Foley and Nichols efforts that Councillor McGrath and his friends are anxious to put over a coup at the earliest date. They believe that a logical step for a real partisan fight, which the contest promises to be, is the indorsement of the Democratic City Committee. Yet they realize that such a task is almost beyond hope. There is a ward chairman in each of the twenty-two wards, but only a few are well known to the voters of their immediate neighborhoods. Some of them are said to be secretly for Foley, Mansfield and Nichols. Chairman Newman, who has consulted Acting Mayor McGrath this week declares that his job will be to get this committee organized and make every attempt to secure a showdown before the situation becomes more complicated.

It is argued by the Democratic politicians that Nichols is sure to have the indorsement of the Republican City Committee and of a prominent group of citizens of both Democratic and Republican faith. It is expected that Mansfield will secure the indorsement of the Good Government Association or, by failure to receive it, quit the fight. The politicians feel that former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell is in the fight to stay, regardless of organization or group support, but that Chairman Theodore A. Glynn, of the street commission, will quit unless he receives the support of Mayor Curley. But, with the election so far away, there is general reluctance all over the city on the part of citizens to express their mayoral preferences. The phrase, "Wait until August," is everywhere heard.

Former Mayor Nichols left this week on a trip to the West Indies, feeling confident that his campaign had progressed to such a point that he would not be missed. It is true that his followers are elated over his progress and are laughing at the complications for the Democrats. They point to Charlestown as an example of Nichols's popularity and refer to the opinions of the Democratic leaders there that the district, overwhelmingly Democratic, if called upon to vote today, would favor Nichols.

Day of the Young Man

It is regarded as strange that, with the entire city talking of the mayoralty, weeks earlier than ever before, so little is heard of actual commitments. Nine out of ten men who visit City Hall will not disclose their preference, if they have any. City employees are supposed to be strongly for Nichols, in view of his kind treatment of them while he was mayor, but no candidate can bank on such support any more than upon support of organized labor. About all that can be said of the situation along general lines is that there seems to be a leaning in the wards for a "young man candidate," one who has not figured often in city-wide contests. It has been figured that at least 50,000 young men will vote in November for the first time, and that friends of each of the candidates must reckon with this new element.

What Boston needs today more than anything else politics! is a leader, or a group of leaders, with an established reputation for political finesse. Martin

M. Lomasney, because of the state of his health, is not expected to figure in the coming contest. Mayor Curley has shown no sign of taking part, one way or another. John F. Fitzgerald, often spoken of as a possible candidate, is solely anxious of take part in the defeat of Nichols. Congressman McCormack would like to become a prominent factor in the contest but there are political reasons why he should not. Perhaps in days to come will develop a leader

STATE TO HAVE \$75,000,000 FROM U.S. FUND

Ely Announcement Feature
Of 'Night Before' Celebration
in Charlestown

McGRATH SAYS CITY
TO GET \$40,000,000

Announcement by Gov. Ely that Massachusetts will receive \$75,000,000 of the \$3,300,000,000 to be made available by the federal government for public works featured the "night before" celebration which last night opened Charlestown's observance of the 158th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

The Governor, speaking at three banquets which were the highlights of the night's celebration, said the \$75,000,000 forthcoming to this state would be available for highways, schools, hospitals, sewerage projects, water works and parks.

\$40,000,000 FOR BOSTON

Acting Mayor McGrath said that Boston would receive \$40,000,000 for public works in two weeks.

The banquets were a community affair at the Charlestown armory, an American Legion event in Jordan hall, and the Bunker Hill council, Knights of Columbus celebration at the council's High street clubhouse. They were followed by a midnight fireworks display. Today's feature event will be the annual parade, which will start at 2:30 P. M.

While the Governor was announcing that \$75,000,000 would be available for Massachusetts, McGrath urged the development of Charlestown from part of the federal money to be available for public works in Boston. McGrath declared a removal of the Boston Elevated structure from above Charlestown street would be a great advantage to the section.

Gov. Ely concurred with McGrath in the latter's remarks about the Elevated, declaring that if he "were the city government" he would "tear down that Elevated structure."

The Governor had high praise for the industrial recovery act passed by Congress and declared that it would bring "a more equal distribution of wealth, better wages and more leisure and greater opportunity for the enjoyment of the better things of life."

ASKS BROAD HIGHWAYS

Acting Mayor McGrath, speaking of the Elevated in his address at the community banquet, said, "It's about time to take the crawling monster out of

Charlestown and develop the community. Charlestown has waited long enough for the development of a good transportation system, in which new broad highways should play a part."

Saying that Gov. Ely had informed him that \$40,000,000 from the federal government would be in Boston within a fortnight, McGrath asserted that a part of this sum should be spent in developing Charlestown. He said the section has contributed its part toward fighting the depression by having more renovating and repair work done to buildings than any other Greater Boston community.

A feature of the community celebration, which 1500 persons attended, was the inrollment of Thomas H. Green, city councilman from Charlestown, as an honorary member of Charlestown post, veterans of foreign wars, in a public ceremony. Membership was conferred on him by Walter G. Howard, state senior vice-commander and Louis H. Gilsen of Overseas post, Lynn.

ELY IS SPEAKER

Gov. Ely and McGrath spoke at all three affairs. William P. Prendergast, former representative, was toastmaster at the community banquet, and other speakers were James H. Brennan, former member of the Governor's council; William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the school committee; Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Joseph A. Tomassello, Peter Tague, election commissioner; Miss Mary Ward, Joseph Mulhern, former state senator, and Theodore A. Glynn, street commissioner.

Clare Gerald Fenerty, district attorney of Philadelphia, was the guest speaker at the Knights of Columbus banquet. Thomas A. Flaherty, grand knight, was toastmaster. The invocation was by the Rev. Mark C. Driscoll, and other speakers were John F. McNamara, chairman of the banquet committee; Congressman John J. Douglass, Joseph M. Kirby, state deputy of the K. of C., and Representative Arthur V. Sullivan.

Congressmen William P. Connery of Lynn and Arthur D. Healy of Somerville, who were to have spoken at the Bunker Hill post, American Legion banquet, were prevented from attending by the late adjournment of Congress.

for the youth of the district, and they did a creditable or otherwise job—the adjective depending on whether your nerves can stand the boom of giant crackers or the wham of torpedoes.

Charlestown is all dressed up for its annual observance of the battle of Bunker Hill and the major episode of the affair is scheduled for this afternoon when 6000 persons will march in the parade, starting at 2:30.

V. F. W. Honors Green

City Councilor Thomas H. Green was in the spotlight at the Community Banquet at the State Armory, Charlestown, last night when he was inducted into Charlestown Post, V. F. W., as an honorary member.

Dept Senior Vice Commander Walter G. Howard of Lynn, assisted by Louis H. Gilsen and staff, officiated at the exercises. Councilor Green was presented by Commander Francis McDonald of Charlestown Post.

Ex-Representative William P. Prendergast was toastmaster at the Community banquet. Rev. Frederick J. Allichin, pastor of St. Mary's Church; James H. Brennan, former member of the Governor's Council; William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston School Committee; Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Michael Curley, director of public celebrations of the city of Boston; Miss Mary Ward, Democratic national committeewoman from Massachusetts; Joseph A. Tomassello, Mayor John J. Murphy, Somerville; Theodore A. Glynn, City Councilor Green, and Acting Mayor Daniel A. McGrath were among the speakers.

Peter F. Tague, chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, paid a tribute to Councilor Green and also to Mayor Curley, who would have been present had he not started on a European trip.

Mr Brennan said that the honor paid to "Tom" Green by the Veterans of Foreign Wars was a deserving one because the City Councilor had always been a friend of service men and veterans.

"Night Before" Banquet

The "night before" banquet of Bunker Hill Post, A. L., was held in Eben Jordan Memorial Gymnasium on High street. William Magner was the toastmaster. Among speakers were Commander James F. Powers of the post, Acting Mayor McGrath and Adj. Har- old P. Redden of the State Department, A. L. Robert C. McGeough was chairman of the arrangements. There was an entertainment.

Just before midnight the community banquet group paraded to the Sullivan-sq Playground, where there was a display of fireworks. The youngsters of the district got their fireworks in earlier in the night and it was a gala time in Charlestown into the early hours of the morning.

Joseph F. McLaughlin will be chief marshal of the parade this afternoon.

The parade route is as follows: Pearl and Bunker Hill sts to Main st, Gardner, Sever sts to Rutherford av, Mishawum, Main, Austin, Washington, Harvard sts, City sq (north and east sides), Chelsea, Bunker Hill, Elm, High sts, Monument sq (north, east, south and west sides), Monument av, Warren, Winthrop sts to Adams st. The chief marshal and staff will view the parade at Winthrop and Adams sts. The official reviewing stand will be at the Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., clubhouse. The events will be tendered

CLUBS DINNERS, NOISE USHER IN 17TH

Charlestown Has Gala
"Night Before"

Councilor Green Honored by
V. F. W.—Big Parade Today

Ushering in Charlestown's own celebration—the Seventeenth of June—banquets and fireworks combined last night to provide entertainment and excitement for the "night before."

Most of the noise-making was left

Chorbe 6/17/33



CAMERAMAN CURLEY

A ship-news cameraman in the making, Francis Curley, takes a picture of his family as they sail for Europe aboard the Conte di Savoia. Left to Right—Paul Curley, Mayor Curley, Mary, Leo and George Curley, and Walter Quinn of Dorchester, who is accompanying them. (A. P. photo)

POST ONE MAYOR TO ANOTHER



Boston's Curley at left, sailing for Europe, and New York's Mayor, John P. O'Brien, are shown as the latter came down to the dock to see the Curley party off in New York yesterday. Mayor Curley sailed aboard the Conte di Savoia for Italy.

POST 6/17/33 AMERICAN

PARADE TO BE FEATURE OF HOLIDAY

Charlestown to Honor Heroes of Bunker Hill Battle

EVENTS TODAY

- 10 a. m.—Doll carriage parade for girls at Monument; games for boys at Charlestown Heights.
- 10:30—Bunker Hill Association's Annual Pilgrimage to Monument.
- 11:30—Distribution of ice cream to children at Charlestown High School.
- 12—Bunker Hill Association meeting at Harrison Gray Otis House, West End.
- 2 p. m.—Baseball games.
- 2:30—Annual military and civic parade.
- 4—National Equal Rights League, exercises at Monument.
- 7—Band concert at Monument.
- 8—Open House in Charlestown District.

In the shadows of the towering monument erected to the heroes who fought and died on Bunker Hill 158 years ago, 100,000 people will gather today as Charlestown once more makes June 17 a day of glory and remembrance.

6000 TO BE IN PARADE

Through its streets 6000 marchers will parade to the stirring martial music of a score of bands. At its historic shrines officials of city, State and nation will join in tribute. And from morning until midnight the door of every home will be open as Charlestown welcomes a host of visitors on its day of days.

The events of the day will begin with the assembling of Charlestown boys and girls at 10 o'clock. The girls will hold a doll carriage parade at the monument grounds. The boys will meet at Charlestown Heights, where there will be running races and other events. At the same time Gaelic games will be held at Barry Field. At the end of these events refreshments will be distributed at Charlestown High and the B. F. Tweed Schools.

Parade Starts at 2:30

At 10:30 the members of the Bunker Hill Monument Association will gather at the foot of the monument on their annual June 17th pilgrimage. Following exercises there they will go to the Harrison Gray Otis House in the West End, where their annual meeting will be held at noon, followed by a luncheon at 1 o'clock. Baseball games will begin at Barry Field at 2 o'clock.

Promptly at 2:30 the trumpeter's signal will start the parade. Beginning at Pearl and Bunker Hill streets the parade will move to Main street, Gardner and Sever streets to Rutherford avenue, Mishawum, Main, Austin, Washington, Harvard streets, to City square (east side), Chelsea, Bunker Hill, Elm, High streets to Monument square, Monument avenue, Warren, Winthrop, to Adams street. The chief marshal and staff will review the parade at Winthrop and Adams streets.

Seven Divisions in Line of March

Governor Ely, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, members of the Legislature, other officials and guests, will review the parade at the official stand erected at the clubhouse of the Bunker Hill Council, K. of C. A reception will be tendered the honored guests later by members of the council.

The parade will be made up of seven divisions, headed by Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin with his staff. Admiral Louis M. Nulton, in command of the United States Navy band, details of marines and sailors, Massachusetts national guard men, city and State officials, members of the G. A. R., American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, gold star mothers, Disabled American Veterans, bands, cadets, fire and drum corps, and fraternal organizations will follow in the first six divisions.

One of the outstanding features of the parade will be the last division made up of beautiful floats and pageants. An unusual and highly colorful spectacle will be the processional pageant of the Legion of Mary of St. Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown. Named "Safeguards of the Nation: Religion, Education and Patriotism," this remarkable tableau represents Mother Columbia before the shrine of Washington in the Temple of Fame weaving a garland symbolizing the trials and triumphs of the first President.

Columbia is represented by Miss Mary McNeely, Religion by Miss Florence Geswell, Education by Miss Margaret McGuinness, Patriotism by Miss Alice Lydon, History by Miss Margaret Maguire, Music by Miss Ethel Sullivan and Peace by Miss Mary Healy.

Late in the afternoon the monument grounds will be taken over by the National League for Equal Rights, whose members will hold services in honor of Peter Salem, a colored hero, who played an important part in the history of the Charlestown district. A band concert at 7 o'clock at the monument grounds is the last event officially scheduled, but there will be many private celebrations and "open house" will prevail throughout the evening.

Tomorrow there will be a marathon race around the district and a baseball game at Barry Field.

CHARLESTOWN HAS 6500 IN PARADE

More than 100,000 persons crowded the flag-draped narrow streets of Charlestown today to watch the military and civic procession of 6,500 parade in the shadow of Bunker Hill, scene of the Revolution's most glorious defeat 158 years ago.

Matching military pace and bearing with sailors and marines from the Navy Yard, war veterans marched to the strains of a score of bands, while representatives of civic and social organizations completed the colorful procession.

Clouds parted to let sunny skies smile on the cheering throng as the vanguard of the parade stepped off at 2:30 from the corner of Bunker Hill and Pearl sts.

DIGNITARIES IN LINE

Cheers and applause of thou sand sre-echoed through the streets as the parade moved along Main st. and continued along Gardner st., Sever st., Rutherford ave., Mishawum st., Washington st., back to Main st., Austin st., Washington st., Harvard st., City sq., Chelsea st., Bunker Hill st., Elm st., High st., Monument sq., around the monument, Monument ave., Warren st., Winthrop st. to Adams st., where the parade ended.

Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath and city councillor Thomas Green of Charlestown rode in the procession to the K. of C. building on High st. where they joined Gov. Ely, Sen. Walsh and other dignitaries in reviewing the parade.

Joseph McLaughlin, world war hero, and chief marshal of the parade, rode at the head of the head of the marching columns and reviewed the parade in Winthrop st.

The parade was the chief event on the three-day program which marked Charlestown's celebration of its own special holiday.

DOLL CARRIAGE PARADE

Earlier in the day, members of the Bunker Hill Monument Association assembled at the foot of the monument, where Capt. Thomas Frothingham made a patriotic address and laid wreaths on busts of Washington and other Revolutionary heroes.

Children's athletic events were held in the morning at the Charlestown Heights playground with a doll carirage parade at Monument sq.

Thousands Go to Charlestown for Big Parade

Sports, Ice Cream for Children, Band Concert Other Features of the Day

This is Charlestown's great day in memory of the Battle of Bunker Hill 158 years ago. Annual celebrations have been held there for many years, always with a parade. Today, the parade is the real feature. During the morning, however, the attention of the district was centered on welcoming hosts of friends, witnessing the interesting doll carriage parade for girls at the monument and in games for the boys at Charlestown Heights. Ice cream was free to the children at the Charlestown High School.

Relics of the exciting skirmish of the undisciplined farmers proved that they were not afraid of the British regulars and thus demonstrated the courage which was to result in the independence of the Colonies, are comparatively few. Some may be seen at the Old State House, such as a surgeon's saw, with a blade nearly a foot long, used by Dr. Davis Jones; a drum carried by John Robbins at the battle; four pewter buttons from the coats of the British and rusted cannon balls used in bombarding the works on the hill.

The monument, however, furnishes the chief interest for the thousands of visitors at all times of the year. There, today members of the Bunker Hill Monument Association gathered at noon for annual ceremonies, and later the National League for Equal Rights will hold services in honor of Peter Salem, a colored hero, who played an important part in the history of the district. Last evening a group of members of King Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M. gathered in the lodge of the monument, as is their annual custom, and placed a wreath at the base of the model of the original monument which stands within the granite shaft. Worshipful Master Frederick W. Hale, presided.

Parade Starts at 2.30

Officials of the city, State and nation will witness the military and civic parade which is scheduled to start at 2.30 o'clock at the corner of Pearl and Bunker Hill streets. As early as noon the streets were crowded, indicating to the police that the district would have the largest number of visitors for years. Governor Ely, Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, members of the Legislature, the city council and other officials and guests will review the parade at the stand erected at the clubhouse of Bunker Hill Council, K. of C.

The parade will be made up of seven divisions, headed by Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin with his staff. Admiral Louis M. Nulton, in command of the first naval district, heading the Navy contingent made up of the United States Navy Band, details of marines and sailors. This group will be followed by the Massachusetts National Guard men, city and State officials,

members of the G. A. R., American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, gold star mothers, Disabled American Veterans, bands, cadets, rifle and drum corps, and fraternal organizations will follow in the first six divisions.

One of the outstanding features will be the last division made up of beautiful floats and pageants. An unusual and highly colorful spectacle will be the processional pageant of the Legion of Mary of St. Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown. Named "Safeguards of the Nation: Religion, Education and Patriotism," this remarkable tableau represents Mother Columbia before the shrine of Washington in the Temple of Fame weaving a garland symbolizing the trials and triumphs of the first President.

Columbia is represented by Miss Mary McNeely, Religion by Miss Florence Gesswell, Education by Miss Margaret McGuinness, Patriotism by Miss Alice Lydon, History by Miss Margaret Maguire, Music by Miss Ethel Sullivan and Peace by Miss Mary Healy.

"Night Before" Noisy

Charlestown's "night before" celebration, though without the tremendous noise and excitement of years ago, gave the police plenty of work. Hundreds of young people roamed the streets, looking for fun, and blowing horns and setting off fire crackers, while the older people were enjoying three banquets, a carnival and open-house parties. The final event was the fireworks at Sullivan Square, which attracted one of the greatest crowds ever seen for this feature and which resulted in automobile congestion which required more than an hour's work by the police to straighten out.

The big banquet of the night was the community affair at the Charlestown Armory, which resolved itself into an ovation for Councilor Thomas H. Green. The councilor was inducted into Charlestown Post, V. F. W., as an honorary member. Department Senior Vice Commander Walter G. Howard of Lynn, assisted by Louis H. Gilson and staff, officiated. Councilor Green was presented by Commander Francis McDonald of Charlestown Post.

Ex-Representative William P. Prendergast was toastmaster. Rev. Frederick J. Allechin, pastor of St. Mary's Church, James H. Brennan, former member of the Governor's Council; William Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston School Committee; Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Michael Curley, director of public celebrations of the city of Boston, Miss Mary Ward, Democratic national committeewoman from Massachusetts, Joseph A. Tomasello, Mayor John J. Murphy, Somerville; Theodore A. Glynn, City Councilor Green, and Acting Mayor Daniel A. McGrath and Peter F. Tague were among the speakers.

The "night before" banquet of Bunker Hill Post, A. L., was held in Eben Jordan Memorial Gymnasium on High street. William Wagner was toastmaster. Among speakers were Commander James F. Powers of the post, Acting Mayor McGrath and Adjutant Harold P. Redden of the State Department, A. L. Robert C. McGeough was chairman of the arrangements. There was an entertainment.

Gov. Ely at Banquet

Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., parent council of the order in Massachusetts, celebrated with a banquet, followed by patriotic addresses by distinguished and eloquent speakers of national reputation and an entertainment by members of the council's Glee Club. The council clubhouse hall was crowded with members, friends and invited guests.

Chairman John F. McNamara of the banquet committee delivered a brief address of welcome and introduced as toastmaster the grand knight, Thomas F. Ely, who also extended a cordial

welcome to the noted guests and speakers, members and friends.

The speakers included Governor Joseph B. Ely, who responded to the toast, "The Commonwealth of Massachusetts"; Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, who represented Mayor James M. Curley and responded to the toast, "The City of Boston"; Clare G. Fennerty, district attorney of Philadelphia, the guest of honor, whose toast was "Patriotism"; Rev. Dr. Mark C. Driscoll, pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church, Charlestown, chaplain of Bunker Hill Council, K. of C., who responded to the toast, "The Church"; Congressman John J. Douglass, who spoke on "The Nation"; Representative Arthur V. Sullivan, a member of the council, responding to the toast, "The Day We Celebrate"; State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby, speaking on "The Order."

Governor Ely gave the gathering particular pleasure by the statement that if he were "mayor, as well as governor, and also the city council, all in one," he would tear down the Elevated structure of the district.

City Budget Does Not Please G. G. A.

"The budget is not a huge disappointment only because, knowing the sort of city government Boston has, our hopes were not high." This is the verdict of the Good Government Association on the passage of the city's annual appropriation bill without amendment by the City Council.

"The possibility that our city officials would be big enough to see to it that the citizens of Boston profited by the work of the Finance Commission and the Research Bureau was remote," the G. G. A. states in "City Affairs" mailed today. "Instead of giving the organization a thorough overhauling and weeding out as every private concern does in time of financial stringency, city officials have elected only to take the obvious and easy steps.

"Credit must, of course, be given to city officials for effecting the retrenchment already accomplished. As far as it goes, it is commendable, but it is not enough. Boston's taxpayers should not be satisfied. The citizens of Boston should demand that city officials put into effect the many suggestions of the Finance Commission and the Research Bureau or give adequate explanation for their failure to do so.

"Boston's citizens will continue to and pay until they elect officials who will recognize and fulfill their obligation to put the city administration on an efficient and business-like basis."

HERALD

6/18/33

REVIEWING JUNE 17 PARADE IN CHARLESTOWN



In the reviewing stand at Charlestown were, left to right, City Councilman Edward M. Gallagher, Councilman William G. Lynch, Councilman Thomas H. Green, Acting Mayor Joseph F. McGrath, Lt.-Comdr. Elijah E. Tompkins of the U. S. S. Raleigh, Capt. William J. McCluskey, U. S. marines; Lt. Joseph J. Hughes, 101st infantry, M. N. G.; and Vincent E. Brown, vice-commander of the Disabled American Veterans.

Annual Bunker Hill Day Parade Seen by 100,000 in Charlestown

For City Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown the parade was somewhat of a triumphant tour through the district. Constantly he was cheered as he rode with Acting Mayor McGrath. The absence of Mayor Curley, now bound for Rome with his family, was noted by the throngs and the cry: "Where's Mayor Curley?" resounded again and again.

Just as the parade, with 6000 marchers, was about to start from Elm and Bunker Hill streets, Charlestown, the weather changed. The sun disappeared and dark clouds appeared on the horizon as the air cooled perceptibly. First drops of rain came down when the head of the column reached City square.

Promptly at 2:30 P. M. Chief Marshal Joseph F. McLaughlin, a member of Charlestown post, No. 544, V. F. W., and a world war hero, gave the signal for the march. From side-streets the columns entered Bunker Hill street to begin the trek between miles of gally-decked buildings.

PASS REVIEWING STAND

Up and down the hilly streets of Charlestown the procession moved through densely-packed lanes of people. As the brightly-colored units passed the official reviewing stand, they were rated for posture, discipline, marching, distance and interval and cadence by Lt.-Comdr. Elijah Enoch Tompkins of the U. S. S. Raleigh, Capt. William J. McCluskey of the marines and Lt. Joseph J. Hughes of the 101st infantry, M. N. G.

Acting Mayor McGrath later announced the prize-winners. Veteran organizations—First prize, \$150, to Bedford post; second, \$100, Cambridge post, and third, \$50, M. J. O'Connell post, all of the American Legion. Cadets—First prize, \$65, St. Francis de Sales of Charlestown; second, \$35, to House of Angel Guardian of Jamaica Plain, and

third, \$20, Annunciation Rectory of Danvers.

The parade was again reviewed by Chief Marshal McLaughlin at a stand on the training field, Winthrop street, Charlestown. Despite the large number of marchers there was no post-parade traffic tieup.

CROWD ENTHUSIASTIC

From every vantage point possible the procession was viewed by young children, who perched perilously on the roofs of buildings. Their elders contented themselves with looking out windows or standing on the sidewalks. The enthusiasm of the crowds, both younger and older folk, was unbounded when a particularly neat manoeuvre was executed by the many excellent bands and bugle and drum corps entered in the parade.

One of the most unusual entries in a parade was that of the St. Francis de Sales fife and drum corps under command of the Rev. James H. Doyle, and the St. Francis de Sales Legion of Mary under command of the Rev. John R. Wall, and a float.

Miss Anna Deveney, drum major of the church bugle and drum corps, showed her skill with a baton as she strutted up the incline toward the reviewing stand. Former Representative William P. Prendergast presented her with a bouquet in behalf of Acting Mayor McGrath.

UNUSUAL COSTUMES

The unusual costumes of the St. Francis group attracted attention, while the tableau on the float drew applause. Flyers describing the significance of the tableau and the costumes of the marchers were distributed.

Miss Dorothy Slamin, prize-winning drum major of the Waltham high school band, which was awarded first prize at the Chicago Century of Progress exposition, twirled her baton with great speed and skill for the edification of the official party, which applauded

her roundly. The band formed the letter W before the stand.

Marching with their outfits were City Councilmen William Barker of Flaherty post, V. F. W., of East Boston; Representatives Lewis R. Sullivan, drum-major of Ensign John J. O'Connell post, A. L., of Dorchester. City Councilman Albert Fish, in legion uniform, marched with St. Ann's Cadets of Neponset, which boasted four tiny drum-majors, all swinging miniature batons.

Presented with bouquets along the line of march were Daniel Foley, post commander of Bunker Hill post, and former State Senator William Francis of Fred E. Bogan camp, U. S. W. V.

Chorbe

6/18/33

BOSTON TRAFFIC SIGNALS NOT PUTTING ADDITIONAL BURDENS ON TAXPAYERS

In Another Year They Will Show an Annual Saving to City Amounting
To \$175,000, States John F. Hurley, City Traffic Engineer

By JAMES T. SULLIVAN

Traffic signals are being installed throughout Boston in a way that indicates danger spots will be minimized in the near future. That is, if pedestrians do their part in paying attention to the signals and the few motorists trying to beat the lights are taught it does not pay.

Mayor James M. Curley, who has been an advocate of safety always, has done much to promote the work by approving appropriations for installations throughout the city. Credit is also due to the Boston Traffic Commission, comprising Chairman Joseph P. Conry, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Joseph A. Rourke, Public Works Commissioner; Theodore A. Glynn, Street Commissioner, and Joseph F. Hurley, its engineer.

According to Mr Hurley, Boston now has automatic signals at 129 intersections. Unit 1 group downtown, controlled in City Hall Annex, is a flexible progressive system. Unit 2 in the Back Bay-South End section is handled from Fire Headquarters.

Other signals are located at isolated suburban points and operate independently of each other. Unit 1 has 43 intersections. Unit 2 has 48

and there are 38 suburban ones.

Cost of Units

Mr Hurley takes issue with those who claim these traffic units increase the cost of government. He gives cost figures then compares what has been saved through use of signals.

Unit 1 cost \$115,350 averaging \$2519 per intersection. Unit 2 was \$152,122 or \$3380 each. Long runs of cables in the second unit caused the extra cost. But they are hooked up to take care of future connections, at less cost.

Suburban signals were installed at a cost of \$81,283.16, or an average cost per intersection of \$2084. The total cost of signal installations in the city of Boston is \$349,256.61. This is a substantial amount of money and would seem to be, on the face of it, an extra outlay beyond normal expenditures, according to Mr Hurley.

"While it is impossible to state precisely the number of police officers relieved from duty, estimates may be made which are very nearly exact," he says. "It was the custom to assign police officers to certain intersections for traffic duty daily without exception. These were called fixed posts. At other intersections traffic officers were assigned when they were available. Illness of officers assigned to fixed posts might mean the temporary elimination of other posts.

Show Real Saving

"In Unit 1 area it is estimated that 30 police officers were relieved from traffic duty. It is estimated that the cost per officer, including salary, days off, time off for illness, etc., is \$2500 a year. This shows a saving of \$75,000 annually.

"The system has been in operation since June, 1930. The estimated cost

of maintaining the Unit 1 system is \$11,000 a year. This includes cost of electricity, repairs and maintenance. It will be seen that the total installation and maintenance costs since the inauguration amounts to \$143,350. The saving in police officers' cost is \$187,000.

"Therefore, the system has already paid for itself with a favorable balance of \$44,000. At present it is showing a saving of \$64,000 annually which is the difference between the cost of police officers and the present cost of maintenance.

"Cost of maintaining Unit 2 system is estimated at \$11,500. This system was placed in operation in July, 1931 and has replaced 29 police officers whose annual cost was \$72,500. Total cost to date of this system, including installation and maintenance, is \$168,400, with total saving of \$108,700. This system shows a present deficit of \$60,000 which will obviously be wiped out in less than a year and thereafter the system will show a saving of \$61,000.

"Suburban signals have been placed in operation at various times during the past three years. Cost of operating these 39 signals at the present time is approximately \$10,000 a year and 24 officers were relieved from duty, which shows a saving of \$60,000. At present the net saving per annum is \$50,000. It is estimated that the cost of these signals will be offset by savings within the next year.

"A year from now these 129 signals will show an annual saving to the taxpayers of Boston amounting to \$175,000 annually. It can be readily appreciated that the installation of automatic traffic signals has not added to the burden of the taxpayers but, on the contrary, has resulted in a substantial financial saving."

TRANSCRIPT 6/19/33

Rose and Music Festival for Boston Welfare Fund

A rose and music festival for the benefit of the Boston Welfare Fund will be held in the Fens Stadium adjacent to the rose garden on Tuesday evening, June 27 at 8.30 o'clock. The festival will be under the auspices of the Park Department of the City of Boston through whose courtesy facilities for the concert were made available. The Fabien Sevitzky Ensembles have volunteered their services through the courtesy of their director, Fabien Sevitzky. William P. Long, park commissioner has arranged for the illumination of the rose garden which was, last year, awarded the ribbon for excellence by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Through the courtesy of Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of Boston Public schools, one hundred commissioned officers in the regiments of the Boston School Cadets will serve as ushers and a group of young women will assist the cadets. Tickets are available at Room 25, City Hall, Carl Fischer, Inc., C. G. Conn, Ltd., M. Steinert Sons, Ampico Hall, and Oliver, Ditson Co.

The committee comprises Major James M. Curley, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Mrs. A. Julian Rowan, general chairman; Clarence Birchard, F. E. Burgstaller, F. Converse, Dr. Archibald T. Davison, Mrs. Arthur H. and Miss Phoebe Davison, Mrs. Louise Downes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Foote, Wallace Goodrich, Louis Gordon, Mrs. Elizabeth Grant, Mrs. Edith Noyes Green, Miss Harriette Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burlingame Hill, Mrs. Arthur L. Hobson, Mrs. Lucella Lacroix, Mrs. Grace Leach, Mrs. Lovell J. Little, Miss Frances Madden, executive secretary; Mr. John J. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Meyers, Mrs. Paul Mimart, J. Philip O'Connell, Major Edward F. O'Dowd, Gaynor O'Gorman, Jr., Henry Penn, William Penn, Mrs. Max Schoolman, Mrs. Alexander Steinert, Mrs. Harry Susser, Mrs. Helen Underwood, Mrs. Arthur B. Wells, Miss Alice Whitehouse and Mrs. Eva Whiting White.

MAYOR CURLEY RADIOS GREETING TO COURT

Mayor Curley, aboard the S. S. Conte di Savoia bound for Italy, sent a radiogram yesterday to members of the James M. Curley, Jr., Court of Foresters at their annual outing at the Hotel Pilgrim in Plymouth, expressing regret at not being able to attend and wishing them a pleasant weekend. In his absence the mayor was represented by William G. O'Hare, commissioner of penal institutions of Boston City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan also was present.

More than 100 members of the club attended a memorial mass yesterday morning at St. Mary's Church, Plymouth, in honor of the late James M. Curley, Jr., founder of the court, and other departed members.

CHOICE

FENWAY ROSE GARDEN TO BE ILLUMINATED

Area Mass of Bloom for Music Festival

The rose garden in the Fenway is at its best and attracting hundreds of men and women daily. The entire area is a great mass of bloom. Because of the gorgeous setting, special arrangements have been made by the Boston Park Department to attract thousands of citizens to the garden. Tomorrow night the garden will be illuminated, while the adjoining Fens Stadium, opposite the Gardner Palace and Simmons College, a musical festival will be held. Those desiring seats in the Stadium may purchase them and the entire receipts will be given to the Public Welfare Department.

The Fabien Sevitzky Ensembles, volunteered their services through the courtesy of their director, Fabien Sevitzky, and a pleasing program of classical, semiclassical and popular music has been arranged for the festival.

All departments of the City Government have cooperated in the undertaking, and through the courtesy of Patrick T. Campbell, superintendent of Boston public schools a detail of 100 commissioned officers in regiments of the Boston School Cadets will serve as ushers under the supervision of Maj. Edward F. O'Dowd.

The committee is Hon James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston; William P. Long, Park Commissioner; Mrs. A. Julian Rowan, Clarence Birchard, F. E. Burgstaller, F. Converse, Dr. Archibald T. Davison, Mrs. Arthur H. Davison and Miss Phoebe Davison, Mrs. Louise Downes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Foote, Wallace Goodrich, Louis Gordon, Mrs. Elizabeth Grant, Mrs. Edith Noyes Green, Miss Harriette Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burlingame Hill, Mrs. Arthur L. Hobson, Mrs. Lucella Lacroix, Mrs. Grace Leach, Mrs. Lovell J. Little, Miss Frances Madden, John J. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Meyers, Mrs. Paul Mimart, J. Philip O'Connell, Maj. Edward F. O'Dowd, Henry Penn, William Penn, Mrs. Max Schoolman, Mrs. Alexander Steinert, Mrs. Harry Susser, Mrs. Helen Underwood, Mrs. Arthur B. Wells, Miss Alice Whitehouse and Mrs. Eva Whiting White.

TRAVELER

MUSIC FESTIVAL IN ROSE GARDEN

Young Musicians Orchestra, Vocal Ensemble in Fens Concert

Under the auspices of the city of Boston a music festival will be staged at the Rose garden in the Back Bay Fens tomorrow night.

The beautiful garden, which was awarded the 1932 Horticultural Society blue ribbon, will be completely illuminated for the first time. It is located off Audubon road, opposite Gardner palace and the Simmons College buildings.

Fabien Sevitsky will lead the Young Musicians' orchestra and vocal ensemble, both organized last spring. The group gave their first presentation in Jordan hall, which was so well received that tomorrow night's program was conceived.

Admission is free, with reserved seats available at a small charge. The proceeds from the special seating will go to the city welfare fund. J. Phillip O'Connell and Maj. Edward F. O'Dowd are supervising the arrangements.

The illumination of the rose garden has been arranged by William P. Long commissioner of parks. Through the courtesy of Superintendent of Schools Patrick T. Campbell, a detail of 100 commissioned officers of the Boston school cadets will serve as ushers, assisted by a group of greater Boston school girls.

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\$50,000 FUND IS PROMISED BY GROUP

Backing of Democratic Committee Sought to "Stop Nichols"

Boston's political pot boiled merrily today.

Chairman John W. Newman of the Democratic city committee was preparing to launch a "stop Nichols" movement at a meeting in the Parker House tonight.

At the same time friends of former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell were bringing pressure to bear on the committee with a view to obtaining the endorsement of that body for the attorney lecturer, and authority on Irish history.

It was stated unofficially in City Hall that supporters of the O'Connell candidacy are prepared to raise a \$50,000 campaign fund if the city committee places its label on him.

LEADERS FACE QUIZ

News of the extent of the O'Connell activity came as a surprise to many in local politics who had believed his candidacy would attract little attention. Although waging a strenuous campaign during the last few months, O'Connell has preferred to keep news of his progress secret.

Chairman Newman of the city committee will take steps to stop rumors that some of the 22 chairmen of the Democratic ward committees, with whom he is to meet tonight, have already pledged their support to former Mayor Nichols and for that reason he will ask each of them, in the presence of his associates:

"Are you now pledged to a Republican candidate for mayor? Do you contemplate such action?"

LARGE CAMPAIGN FUND

Leaders of the city committee have indicated that the candidate who obtains their indorsement must furnish proof that he can finance a campaign that will call for enormous expenditure of money for newspaper and radio advertising. The O'Connell group is stating unofficially that it is prepared to raise such a fund.

In active opposition to the O'Connell workers are the friends of Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, who are urging that the city committee

indorse their man because of his knowledge of and experience in municipal affairs. McGrath is a comparatively young man, but has been active in politics for 18 years.

At present there is no indication as to whom the city committee eventually will indorse, but all candidates are in agreement that such action by the group will cause thousands of Democrats to vote for the chosen one.

SEEK NEW DEAL IN CITY POLITICS

Young Voters Want Man From Their Ranks to Succeed Mayor Curley

CITY COMMITTEE PLANS BIG POWWOW

By JAMES GOGGIN

A spontaneous city wide clamor for the election of a representative of the younger voters to succeed Mayor Curley has added a new complication to the mayoralty situation and has inspired members of the Democratic city committee, who threatened to inject partisanship into the city election, to give serious consideration to an unprecedented problem of political expediency.

A demand for the relegation to the political sidelines of John F. Fitzgerald, Martin M. Lomasney, Mayor Curley, Gen. Edward L. Logan, Gen. Charles H. Cole and other veteran Democrats who have been conspicuous in Boston politics for 30 to 50 years is assuming strength comparable to the urge for solidarity of the younger men and women who are numerically in control of Boston elections.

City councilmen who are aware of the sentiment in their districts are in agreement that the prevailing opinion is distinctly favorable to a "new deal" in city elections.

TALK OF POWWOW

Members of the city committee who intend to confer the party indorsement on a candidate to prevent a repetition of the election in 1925 of Malcolm E. Nichols, who became mayor by virtue of a minority of the votes actually cast, have already taken cognizance of the demand for indorsement of a "young" candidate for mayor.

There is talk of a huge Democratic powwow sponsored by the committee to solidify sentiment for a specific candidate for mayor and to tell other Democrats insistent on continuing as candidates that party harmony is paramount

to the attainment of personal ambition. The significance of the exerting of pressure on Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston to enter the mayoralty contest has not been misinterpreted by the friends of Dist. Atty. Foley. In spite of representations that McCormack would support Foley which have been freely made by supporters of the district attorney, it is now admitted that the congressman will lend his aid to another candidate not yet chosen.

McCormack will not, unless he changes his decision be a mayoralty candidate.

The Foley strength is concentrated in the two South Boston wards, but the bitterness of the opposition in his home territory and the incapacitation of Martin M. Lomasney, upon which support and advice he has been banking heavily, have become serious handicaps to his candidacy.

Two months ago Foley would have literally walked into the mayor's office. He has lost strength, however, as rapidly as he acquired superficial indications that nothing could prevent him from succeeding Mayor Curley.

Likewise Frederick W. Mansfield, who lost to Curley by 19,000 votes in 1929, has failed to make the progress which his showing in that contest appeared to indicate. His campaign to date has not been productive of anything to stamp him as a particularly strong contender.

Former Mayor Nichols is hopeful of finally obtaining the indorsement of the Good Government Association and the support of city employees. He has many enthusiastic friends on the city payroll, but in past years city and county employees have been band-wagon jumpers who have hopped aboard the tailboard of the candidate regarded just prior to election day as a certain winner.

Joseph A. Tomasello remains a candidate who will pin his faith on the support of the so-called alien groups while Joseph F. O'Connell is moving around considerably without creating any particular furor.

There has been heavy concentration during the week on Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath. He has not even approached an announcement of his candidacy but that he has been importuned to run by hundreds of visitors to the mayor's office has been seized upon as justification for his candidacy.

He has expressed his appreciation of the interest in his political welfare but has made no commitment beyond that. A good guess is that McGrath will finally become a candidate.

Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the street commission, who has been looked upon as the possible entrant of Mayor Curley, let it be known during the week that he will not be a candidate. He declared vigorously in favor of agreement on a Democrat and indicated that while he does not consider himself in the same classification as other but older veterans he is not opposed to acceding to the demand for the selection of a young mayor for the next four years.

In Politics

Gossip About People You Know

CITY VS. COURT

The city law department baseball team will meet the clerks of the municipal court in a twilight game at Franklin Field Friday.

KELLY TO SPEAK

City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Ward 15, Dorchester will be guest speaker tonight at a banquet of members of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association in Boston City Club.

DEMAND FOR McGRATH

Brighton friends of Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath plan to circulate a petition demanding that he consent to be a candidate for mayor next fall. Associates of McGrath say he will be in the fight, but he has made no formal announcement of his plans.

PEDONTI QUILTS RACE

Frank T. Pedonti, assistant secretary to Mayor Curley, has withdrawn from the campaign for councillor in Ward 3 West End, and, instead, will give his support to the man who is endorsed by the Italian Political Association of that district. There is no indication who this candidate will be.

O'CONNELL IN ALLSTON

Allston friends of former Con-

gressman Joseph F. O'Connell are arranging for organization of an O'Connell-for-Mayor Club there.

RECORD

More Anent Love . . .

John Donovan, state trooper, who useta bodyguard Gov. Ely, & who's now stationed at Topsfield, probably isn't worrying about competition in the case of that little Lynn sweetums . . . John pretty big for attempts at chiseling in . . . We've a hunch Mary Curley has no immediate matrimonial notions, but you can clip this & wave it at us contemptuously if we prove in error . . . Say It Isn't So that Freddy Bannon & Lil Curtis have come out of love's magic coma . . . Ann Boland sez she's really going to marry Drummer-Lad Roy Marsh in the near future this time . . . (But as Ann would tease King Kong for publicity, we merely wait skeptically) . . . Aunt Prudence would love to hear about Emcee Lou Ashe of the Cascades . . . Surrounded by feminine allure during his nightly stint, we've yet to see him show other than the attentions demanded by courtesy to any prettysave Mrs. Ashe . . . (Ashes to Ashes is evidently his romance-code.) . . .



Mary Curley

Aiding in Program for Garden Party



Photo by White
MRS. STANTON REID WHITE

GARDEN PARTY TO AID COLORED HOME

Event Will Be June 24 on
Newton Estate

Great interest is being shown in the garden party which is to be held Saturday, June 24, at the Robert Gould Shaw, 2d, estate in Newton.

The affair is in the interest of the Harriet Tubman house, a colored settlement home at 25 Holyoke street, Boston. Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa is general chairman of the committee, assisted by Mrs. Maynard Ladd, Mrs. Frederick Snow, Mrs. Stanton Reid White, Mrs. L. E. Nichols, Mrs. Oren C. Sanborn, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. Harold Leverett Porter, Mr. F. Taylor Ransom, Mrs. Edward Dana, Miss Virginia Prout, Miss Susan Means, Mrs. John Couser's and Mrs. Charles Harding, who have arranged a very attractive program which includes concert and dance music by Pierre DeReeder's "Viennese Nights," through the courtesy of the Musicians' Protective Association; fashion show, fortune telling, bridge, art exhibit, also Punch and Judy show, and ponies for the children.

MARY E. CURLEY SCHOOL GRADUATES CLASS OF 365

"Hard work alone will create opportunity," State Treas Charles F. Hurley told 365 graduates and their friends and relatives at the graduating exercises of the Mary E. Curley school in the school auditorium last night. In the auditorium were 1500 persons.

He urged the graduates to always be loyal to the school, their friends, the Government, the city and the taxpayers.

This is the first class to be graduated from the school.

On behalf of the school, the headmaster, John C. McGrath accepted from the graduating class a portrait of the late President Calvin Coolidge. The presentation was made by Wesley Day, president of the class.

GLOBE

TRANSCRIPT

6/20/33

Democrats Now on Record for Partisan Fight

Will Resist Attempt to Deliver City to Nichols in November

Threats from such Democratic strongholds as Charlestown, where estimates indicate that former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols is in high favor for the mayoralty, led the chairmen of Democratic ward committees last night to pass a resolution "warning the Democrats of Boston against an attempt to deliver the city to the hands of a Republican candidate."

Such action puts the mayoral battle strictly on a partisan basis, and is one of the boldest attempts to revive the spirit of old times since the amended city charter went into effect in 1909. Democratic chieftains have never respected the nonpartisan dictum of the voters, but heretofore they have been careful to avoid the appearance of excessive partisanship, which gave fame to such leaders as Lomasney, Kennedy, Donovan and Fitzgerald many years ago.

Chairman John W. Newman of the committee, who believes that a Democratic candidate should be picked at once to stem the Nichols tide, and who hoped that his associates would be able to indicate its selection last night, recognized the resolution of Thomas A. Niland of East Boston as a logical first step. The committee members were urged to spread the story through the wards that a great deal is going on under the surface for Nichols among Democrats who should be ashamed to lend their influence to a Republican in the great battle to come.

The committee was unanimous in its acceptance of the resolution, but during a discussion of committee organization plenty of temper was displayed. The committee realizes its need of money if it is to enter the contest with any show of effectiveness, and an hour or more was devoted to a discussion of financial plans, such as a social affair at the Boston Garden. Another matter which aroused the ire of several committee members was the report circulated yesterday that the committee would not indorse any candidate who could not give assurance of a \$50,000 campaign fund. The committee went on record with the observation that it will not be concerned with the financial backing any candidate may have.

Prominent Democrats of the city ridicule any attempt on the part of the ward chairmen to pick a candidate, especially at this time. In the first place, they believe that it cannot be done without creating more of a disturbance within the party ranks than the good which might result. They point to the political battles of Mayor Curley as a forceful reminder of the ineffectiveness of such control. The mayor never did business with the Democratic committee. Instead, he formed his own Tammany Club organization, realizing that he must have a group of active young men who would be removed as far as possible from the subtle influence of Martin M. Lomasney.

The Tammany Club has proved even more effective than its sponsor expected. Its influence became city-wide, rather than confined to old Ward 17. It is at its lowest ebb of power today, but would spring into renewed life again at a word for the mayor. That word is not expected to come, though certain would-be candidates are still hoping that the situation will become so confusing that Mr. Curley will be persuaded to indicate his choice, if not offer his active help.

Globe

SAYS TREASURY LOOTED IN NICHOLS ADMINISTRATION

Speaking at a testimonial banquet for William V. Ward, candidate for the City Council, at the Mary E. Curley School, Jamaica Plain, last night, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell placed the blame on Ex-Mayor Nichols for the present condition of Boston's finances and the cutting of wages of city employees.

Under the Nichols administration, said Mr. O'Connell, who is a candidate for Mayor to succeed Mr. Curley, "the treasury of the city was looted." Much of the responsibility for the alleged looting Mr. O'Connell blamed on men close to Mayor Nichols.

Other speakers were Street Commissioner Glynn, Representative Daniel O'Connell, Senator William Madden and City Councilors John F. Dowd and Richard Gleason.

Joseph M. Griffin presided.

Post 6/21/33

RADIOS MAYOR FOR LIGHTS

Dowd Asks Order That 2400 Be Turned On

In a radiogram to Mayor Curley on board the Italian super-liner Conte di Savoia off Gibraltar, City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, last night called upon his Honor to send back an executive order to turn on the 2400 street lights which have been in darkness for the purpose of saving \$100,000 for the city treasury.

This is believed to be the first time that a member of the City Council has employed the transatlantic radio service in municipal affairs, the customary practice being to send a letter to the Mayor's office at City Hall.

With 2400 out of the 7200 street lights extinguished, the Councillor protested that Boston resembled a deserted village.

unt

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novels at second hand or even at third hand, instead of directly. There are three ways of telling any story, whether it be fiction or factual. There is the eye-witness, first person method, which exhibits only one point of view, subject to all the inadequacies of one person's memory or ideas—like this column.

Papers, Eye Witness and Conversation

Then there is the omniscient method, dear to novelists and scientific historians. The writer is like God; he sees all, knows all. But when you come down to it, the event is still seen from only one human angle. It is a silhouette, so to speak. You cannot see round it.

Then there is Conrad's method. He tells the story—through another man's mouth, say, old Marlowe. Marlowe tells what he has seen and knows, quotes from others who have seen and known, hands the narrative over to a third party for his contribution. In this way there is built up a kind of envelope of significance about the event. Not the meaning of the event from the inside, but the meaning of the event from the outside, as seen by four or five separate points of view.

The event is no longer a silhouette seen in two dimensions. It becomes a statue, three dimensional, that you can walk around and view from every angle. And in the sum total of all those angles, and in the sum total only, lies the meaning of the episode.

That is the way we all learn things and come to know them. We read three or four newspapers, we listen to an eye witness, we talk it over with people. Presently we get something approximating the truth and that is the only truth we are ever likely to get, human memory and human power of communication being what it is.

In history and biography the result is one of those famous moot points, which will never be settled so long as historians exist. The Ems telegram and who caused the Franco-Prussian War? Did Senator Penrose dictate the nomination of Warren G. Harding from a sick bed in Philadelphia? Was Aaron Burr guilty of treason? And so on.

One of the most interesting attempts by a modern author to avoid that difficulty was that of H. G. Wells in his "Outline of History." He had advisors in the writing of that interesting conspectus, several of the most notable English scientists and historians, most of whom were experts in their respective fields. Wells is no expert but in the words of Walter Lippmann he is "the greatest living consumer of the results arrived at by the experts."

Real Problem Hundred Years Ahead

He invited his experts to differ with him. In footnotes they did so, sometimes at length and rather violently. Often Mr. Wells would answer even more violently. There would be a brisk little debate over some point before the history moved on.

That little device made the reading of Wells's "Outline" a genuine intellectual adventure, in which the ultimate consumer of the book, that is, the reader, could play his part in coming to a conclusion. It was not a passive process but an active one. It gave the reader a chance to read the book the way every book should be read—actively.

Maybe somebody else will write in to me about Mr. Guilfoyle's book, so that I can prepare an annotated edition, interleaved, and ready to be deposited for the edification of posterity in the archives of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Then a hundred years from now some future Dr. Fuess can tackle the problem. For if Roosevelt goes on as he has begun it will be worth tackling.

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THIS IS LIFE

Curley-Roosevelt Meeting--- How Was It Staged?

By ROBERT E. ROGERS

The interesting thing about books of memoirs or reminiscences or books that purport to give the "inside story" of events which are of public interest is that presently you will have two or three



R. E. ROGERS

versions of any one episode competing for recognition as the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Last week I was speaking about certain episodes from James H. Guilfoyle's new book, "On the Trail of the Forgotten Man," concerning Mayor Curley and President Roosevelt. I mentioned Mr. Guilfoyle's story of how Curley and Roosevelt met on the Boston train, the governor coming from Albany, the mayor straight from the docks from Europe. A day or two later they met again at Colonel House's, on the North Shore. Mr. Guilfoyle writes that Governor Roosevelt had suggested that the mayor be invited.

I print this from the book and immediately I get a letter suggesting that the deus ex machina behind the whole thing was none other than the stormy petrel of Massachusetts Republicanism, Robert M. Washburn, president of The (Theodore) Roosevelt Club, journalist, wit, and individualist. According to my new informant "the luncheon invitation went to Mr. Curley from Colonel House at the suggestion of Mr. Washburn without the knowledge of Governor Roosevelt. Mr. Washburn caught Mr. Curley by wire on the train from New York, when Mr. Roosevelt was in Albany."

Ten Persons With Ten Versions

It's not important, of course, save that it gives a little glimpse into the difficulties of any historian, biographer, or writer of reminiscences. The new Head Master of Andover, Dr. Fuess, who after embalming Daniel Webster in one of the best biographies of recent years is now tackling the life of Calvin Coolidge, could tell you all about that. Did or did not Daniel Webster drink and borrow money to excess? Did or did not Calvin Coolidge initiate policies of his own or was he the passive instrument of time and convenience? Dr. Fuess has had and will have many a tedious hour settling those things beyond all cavil.

The human memory is the most uncertain of our blessings. Ten persons describing the same event will give ten versions, more or less. No two will completely synchronize. In the above episode I suspect that if we could add Colonel House's and President Roosevelt's testimony to the two given above, the confusion would only be worse confounded. And all this happened only two summers ago. Supposing it had happened ten years ago. Or fifty. Or a thousand. And since the written record is only a permanent form of memory, that doesn't help much either.

It was considerations like these, I suspect, that made the late Joseph Conrad, perhaps the greatest novelist in English of our generation, insist that the significance of an event did not lay at its heart, in its core or kernel, but in the envelope or aura surrounding it. That is why he liked to tell the stories of his

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To Aid at Fete



(Photo by White)

MRS. STANTON REID WHITE
Niece of Mayor Curley who is on entertainment committee in charge of garden party to benefit Harriet Tubman house.

GARDEN PARTY PLANNED TO AID NEGRO HOME

A garden party will be held Saturday at the Robert Gould Shaw 2d estate in Newton in the interest of the Harriet Tubman House, a Negro settlement home at 25 Holyoke street, Boston.

Miss Sheila O'Donovan Rossa is general chairman of the committee, assisted by Mrs. Maynard Ladd, Mrs. Frederick Snow, Mrs. Stanton Reid White, Mrs. L. E. Nichols, Mrs. Oren C. Sanborn, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. Harold Leverett Porter, Dr. E. Taylor Ransom, Mrs. Edward Dana, Miss Virginia Prout, Miss Susan Means, Mrs. John Cousens and Mrs. Charles Harding, who have arranged a very attractive program which includes concert and dance music by Pierre DeReeder's "Viennese Nights", through courtesy of the Musicians' Protective Association; fashion show, fortune telling, bridge, art exhibit, Punch and Judy show, and ponies for the children.

CALL FOR END OF CITY WASTE

Mansfield and O'Connell Address Realty Owners Mayorality Candidates Guests at Association's Banquet

Frederick W. Mansfield, candidate for Mayor of Boston to succeed Mayor Curley, in an address last evening at the banquet of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association at the City Club told the 225 members he was not soliciting their votes, but was calling attention to the need of stopping waste and extravagance in disbursing municipal funds if bankruptcy is to be avoided.

Joseph F. O'Connell, also a Mayorality candidate, who followed, exclaimed: "I am soliciting your votes because I believe that if elected I can best represent you home owners."

"The Commonwealth has got to recognize its duty to relieve this city of carrying a large proportion of the financial burden of the Metropolitan district."

"We are not going into bankruptcy, but you have got to have a Mayor who will know how to say 'No,' who will be afraid of no boss or organization and who will command respect when he goes before the Legislature to get legislation for the relief of the city."

Says Taxes Crush Business

The association was organized through the activities of Mrs. Hannah M. Connors of Milton, its present secretary, who was praised by every speaker, including Mr. O'Connell.

He declared that a jury had recently treated her "in a dastardly manner," as he believed, because of her connection with an organization agitating against the present high real estate tax rates.

Mr. Mansfield quoted Mayor Curley as having said, according to a newspaper report, just before sailing for Europe, that "President Roosevelt was in favor of allowing American cities to get rid of their debts by taking advantage of the bankruptcy laws."

Mr. Mansfield wondered if Mayor Curley was possibly "foreshadowing what may be the fate in store for this city." He added that "elimination of waste and graft would have obviated the necessity for a horizontal reduction of municipal employees' salaries."

Quoting official figures, Mr. Mansfield alleged that since 1910 the tax rate has increased more than 100 percent, while the population increased only 17 percent, and that at present the population is absolutely declining, a showing not to be matched by any other large American city.

He charged that heavy real estate taxation here is crushing labor, general industry, commerce, wholesale and retail trade and credit and that it had been due to "wasteful administrative methods begun over 20 years ago and continued under Mayors Curley and Nichols, resulting in enrichment of a favored few at the expense of all the citizens."

Prado Scheme Attacked

Ex-Representative Thomas Niland of East Boston, toastmaster, denounced the widening of Exchange at a few years ago at an expense of \$750,000 as a steal and the proposed payment of \$2,000,000 the end of this month to the Boston Elevated to meet "a deficit" as unwarranted.

City Councillor Francis Kelley declared that the Mayor of Boston has greater power than any other Mayor in America and as great as that of a Czar. He disapproved the proposed expenditure by the city of \$400,000 on a prado and the expenditure of \$500,000 for repairs to down-town streets. He charged that the latter item would involve graft for contractors.

Councillor Clement Norton also objected to the cost of the prado enterprise "while so many people in Boston are suffering for the necessities of life."

Others who spoke briefly were Frederick W. Connolly, president of the association; Henry J. Dixon, its attorney; Eric Nelson and Mrs. Connors, who was given floral tribute on behalf of the association.

There were musical features and comical recitations.

MARY E. CURLEY SCHOOL SUBMASTER IS HONORED

Lyons Given Dinner to Mark Approaching Marriage

The members of the faculty of the Mary E. Curley intermediate school of Jamaica Plain gave a dinner last night at the New Ocean House, Swampscott, in honor of Submaster Frany J. Lyons, who is to marry Miss Alice Morse of Springfield July 29. The table decorations consisted of roses from the garden of Mayor Curley, who, before sailing for Europe, left orders to have the flowers devoted to this purpose. A minute of silence was observed just before the dinner in memory of Mrs. Curley, for whom the school was named.

Submaster Lyons was given a chest of gold and a set of gold dishes, the presentation being made by Principal John F. McGrath. Daniel J. Sullivan was toastmaster. Miss Mary M. Fitzgerald was in charge of arrangements and other teachers assisting included Miss Gertrude Shea, Miss Marie Walsh, Miss Mary J. Haggerty, Miss Edith Moran and Miss Dorothy O'Shea. There were 50 present.

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the mayor's private office at any time, the policeman on duty never seeking to learn the visitor's business and promptly unlocking the door on his appearance.

It is worth mentioning, moreover, that Curley men on the city payrolls were well treated by Mr. Nichols during his four years' administration. Every mayor on leaving office has certain friends that are regarded as more or less subject to political courtesy, and Mr. Curley will leave numerous unwelcome legacies when he retires on the first of the new year. He knows what Mr. Nichols would do, in the matter of courtesy: he does not know how well he would be treated by other candidates.

But from now on the question of elimination of candidates with the aim of presenting the greatest possible anti-Nichols vote will be at the front. There is one Democratic candidate, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, who frankly admits that the Democratic City Committee is the only authoritative agency that should attempt to make the selection, and, furthermore, he believes that the committee, representing all the wards, will be able to do it. Naturally, he hopes to be the candidate chosen, but if he is not, he will not retire. "I am in this fight until the votes are counted on election day," Mr. O'Connell stated today. "Naturally, I think I am the strongest candidate that the city committee can get behind."

Women Behind Him

There is no question but Mr. O'Connell is a serious candidate. He has a well organized Women's O'Connell-for-Mayor Club which has held two enthusiastic meetings and is most actively at work. Last night at the Pierce Building, Copley square, Mr. O'Connell addressed the group and received from them most hopeful messages. Mrs. Charles Cahill presided and there were 125 women present.

"Boston is tired of dynasties that continue to hold sway over the city's destinies," Mr. O'Connell said, "and the time has come for the putting into practice the Roosevelt 'new deal' by cleaning City Hall from stem to stern." Mr. O'Connell, who believes that Nichols is not anywhere near so strong as has been pictured, stated that the former mayor had been given his chance eight years ago and had failed as mayor.

FINDS PAYROLL OF CITY TOO HIGH

Research Bureau Notes
1933 Budget Has Been
Generally Lowered

POINTS FURTHER POSSIBLE SAVINGS

Although the 1933 budget of the city of Boston, excluding relief allowances, has been brought down to approximately the level of 1925, no reorganization or consolidation of departments has been made or plans laid for dismissal of superfluous or unnecessary employees, according to an analysis of the budget issued by the Boston municipal research bureau.

Noting that this year's budget of \$36,750,000 accomplishes "the only significant reverse in the rapid and almost continuous increase in city maintenance appropriations since 1909," the analysis report says, "The city still continues with a large number of separate departments, which situation results in duplication of functions, excessive administrative and supervisory costs, inflexibility in working forces, and division of responsibility."

In addition to citing consolidation of departments and elimination of overmanning as economies possible, the bureau, which is headed by Bentley W. Warren, lists other opportunities for savings, as follows:

Further curtailment of contract work, improved contracting methods, and the elimination of such contract work as could be done by the present departmental forces.

Better business practice in purchasing equipment, supplies and materials.

"The possibilities of further reductions in departmental allowances through adopting those methods almost universally accepted by business concerns, particularly in a time of financial stress, have been largely neglected," the bureau says.

"A wider and more active base of competition should be solicited and stimulated. A centralized control should be set up to exercise more vigorous supervision to determine the necessity of the grades and quantities of commodities called for by the departments. More flexible interchange of equipment between departments should be provided for. Economies can thus be effected and the public confidence in the city's purchasing methods restored."

Despite a slight decline in the number of relief cases from the April peak figure of 32,402, the analysis points out the tremendous problem of financing welfare appropriations, and suggests three methods by which the situation can be met.

The first, said to be the most desirable, calls for further reduction in non-relief expenditures with the transfer of the funds thus saved to relief purposes.

The second method is declared to be more efficient administration of welfare expenditures, with "serious consideration given the possibility of developing a commissary or supervised grocery order

system for the distribution of foodstuffs in order to secure more certain, effective and economical relief."

Further reorganization of the methods and administrative set-up in the public welfare department, and a more effective check on the manner in which relief allowances are actually spent by recipients, also are suggested.

In the opinion of the bureau, the least desirable method of handling the welfare financing is borrowing outside the debt limit.

In conclusion, the bureau says that the budget reductions in general are of a temporary character only. The main problems are establishing retrenchment more permanently and handling public welfare costs.

UNABLE TO MODIFY CITY PAY REDUCTIONS

An insurmountable legal obstacle will prevent Mayor Curley, if he should be so disposed on his return from Europe, modifying or rescinding his executive order reducing by from 5 to 15 per cent. the salaries of city and county employees.

A report that the mayor had agreed to restore to policemen their former salaries was stamped by the law department yesterday as without basis.

It was pointed out that the Legislature authorized the mayor to reduce salaries for the balance of the current year and delegated to the mayor elected in November the determination of the issue about continuing the reductions in 1934. No authority was vested in Mayor Curley to modify or rescind the reductions after they had been made.

GLOBE

SILVERMAN SAYS MAYOR CANNOT RESTORE PAY CUTS

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman stated yesterday that, in his opinion, Mayor Curley has no legal right to restore wage cuts for city employees and that stories to the effect that he planned to place the Police and Fire Departments back on a full pay basis are, in his opinion, only rumors.

Mr. Silverman stated he believes the present schedule of municipal salary reduction will be maintained until Dec 31, when they automatically expire.

Ghobie 6/23/33

DOWD COUNTERS CITY COMMITTEE'S MOVE

Wants Elected Officials to Name Next Mayor

City Councillor John F. Dowd of Ward 8, Roxbury, yesterday questioned the right of the Democratic City Committee to designate any man as the Democratic candidate for Mayor and appealed to elective officials of the city of that political affiliation to meet with him and choose a man who in their opinion can conduct a successful campaign.

Although the coming election is supposed to be strictly non-partisan, Dowd believes that Boston should have a Democratic mayor and one chosen by the people on partisan lines.

In a communication to all members of the State Senate, House of Representatives and City Council, the Roxbury man volunteered to call a meeting of office holders who, he charges, are being ignored by the city committee although it is they who "do all the work and take the buse."

If there is a favorable response to his proposal the meeting will probably be called within two weeks.

The Dowd communication, after recalling "the 1925 mayoralty fiasco," read in part:

"I notice recently that our city committee, which has long ago ceased functioning, has declared that they will select the candidate, and also that some of our old political leaders, as usual, desire to have their finger in the pie, so that they can also name their respective candidates.

"In other words we, the elected officials from our wards and districts, who do all the work and take the abuse, are not to be considered whatsoever. May I state very plainly and most emphatically that I am not aligned with or favorable to any candidate, and my only interest in writing you is to attempt to get your opinion on the selection of the most logical Democratic candidate. In past years we, the elected officials, have never been considered, and I contend that the Democratic Senators and Representatives and the City Councillors of Boston, if united, can name the next Mayor and prevent a recurrence of 1925."

TRANSCRIPT 6/24/33

Democrats Still Expect to Clear Field for Mayor

City Committee and Elected Officials May Meet in Mass Meeting

By Forrest P. Hull

That much thought is being given to the mayoral situation among leading Democrats of the city, with the idea of calling a mass meeting next month for the purpose of picking a Democrat to prevent the election of Malcolm E. Nichols as mayor, is no secret. The great question now is whether Mayor Curley will lend himself to the movement. With Martin M. Lomasney out of the picture, because of his physical condition, and Congressman John W. McCormack quite definitely determined to keep out of the mix-up, Curley is regarded as the leading possible peacemaker.

Before going away to Europe for a five weeks' vacation, the mayor resisted all attempts of his political friends to make a single suggestion as to the course they should pursue in the coming fight. For weeks he had realized that unless some action were taken by groups of Democrats, such as the Democratic City Committee, the election of Mr. Nichols in November would be certain. Repeatedly, he had remarked that he would keep as far away from the contest as possible, even if he did not receive a Federal position to take him away from the city.

Does Curley Like Nichols

But friends of the mayor insist that there could be no possible injury to his political prestige if he united with other leaders in attempting to make possible the election of a Democrat, even though the spirit of city election, by vote of the city, is that of non-partisanship. Friends of Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission, have tried hard to secure the mayor's indorsement of their candidate, but have received no particular hope, it is said. No other would-be candidate has yet appeared on the horizon who would appeal to the mayor.

Reluctance on the part of Mr. Curley to discuss candidates or an elimination movement, is being explained in two ways. First, the mayor's friends assert that it would be foolish for him to lend any assistance to the effort to pick a candidate until all candidates are known. Secondly, there are numerous Democrats, friendly or unfriendly to the mayor, who assert that the signs point to his liking for Mr. Nichols.

Only once during the three years and a half that Curley has sat in the front office in the School-street building has Mr. Nichols visited City Hall, and that was the other day during the mayor's absence. But Robert J. Bottomly's frequent visits and his lengthy confabs with his honor far from listening ears, have aroused much speculation.

Political Courtesies

Bottomly is one of the trustees of the metropolitan transit district and it is quite possible that all of his visits to City Hall have reference to transportation problems. Anyway, he has entry to

GLOBE

6/27/33

HERALD

ADVANCE TAX ACT ACCEPTED

Council Votes \$500,000

Loan for Streets

Conry Presents Fish a Cane
With Ivory Head

The legislative act permitting cities and towns to receive tax payments in advance and pay interest to the taxpayer from date of payment to date when actually due was accepted yesterday by the Boston City Council. The acceptance came after the filing of a joint order by Councilors Curtis and Kelly.

Under the act the amount of interest to be paid is to be fixed by the city treasurer. The act is intended to ease the burden on cities which have been compelled to pay high interest on loans in anticipation of taxes.

Asks for More Lights

Councilor Brackman of Ward 12, Roxbury, complained that reducing the number of arc lights in use of the city is dangerous and he offered an order calling upon the Mayor to confer with the Edison Company about a reduced rate for current which would permit lighting at least some of the lamps and yet keep within the budget.

Councilor Murray of Jamaica Plain argued that the better way would be for Acting Mayor McGrath to authorize an emergency loan order and obtain cash necessary to restore the lighting system to regular capacity.

A survey and replacement of poles, in the opinion of Councilor Norton of Hyde Park, would give sufficient lighting at no extra expense.

Acting Mayor McGrath addressed the Rotary convention yesterday afternoon and Councilor Joseph Cox of West Roxbury presided in his absence.

Said Conry Used Three Canes

The gallery was entertained and the Council amused by presentation of a cane to Councilor Al Fish of Dorchester. It appears that recently Councilor Fish complained that Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry changed walking sticks three times daily and failed to recognize Mr Fish when the latter called at traffic headquarters.

Yesterday Commissioner Conry appeared and presented Councilor Fish a walking stick with ivory head. The Councilor in reply remarked that when he had occasion to visit traffic headquarters he would carry the cane, for then if the commissioner did not recognize him he would at least recognize the cane.

Savin Hill-Dudley Bus

An order for a loan of \$500,000 within the tax limit for reconstruction of streets passed by a vote of 18 to 3. The

dissenters were Councilors Curtis, Kelly and Norton.

An investigation is being sought by Council Norton to learn why some drawtenders work seven days a week and more than 56 hours, while others on the city payrolls have a short week and short hours. In the opinion of the Hyde Park Councilor the hours should be the same as those of other city employees.

On recommendation of the "jitney" committee the council granted a permit to the Boston Elevated for a bus line from Savin Hill and Dorchester ave to Dudley st elevated, via Pleasant and Stoughton sts, Uphams Corner, Dudley and Warren sts and including a loop over Savin Hill av, Auckland and Day sts and Dorchester av.

STATE. CITY OFFICIALS AT JOHN A. O'CONNOR FUNERAL

The funeral of John A. O'Connor, South Boston business man, who died last Thursday, took place at his home, 76 G st, South Boston, yesterday afternoon. The cortege went to St Augustine's Church, Dorchester st, where there were services at 1:30, conducted by Rev Thomas F. Devlin. A high mass of requiem was sung in the same church this morning by Rev Fr Devlin.

The church was thronged with relatives and friends, State and city officials and representatives of the local business association, also delegations from Pere Marquette Council, K. of C., and the Holy Name Society of St Augustine's parish.

There was a profusion of floral tributes. A large standing piece came from Mayor James M. Curley.

The pallbearers were Henry Burke, John Cloran, Thomas O'Connor, Paul Cloran, Thomas Murphy and Frank Cloran. Ushers at the church were John Malloy, Richard Gaffney and Thomas Costello.

Interment was in St Joseph's Cemetery at West Roxbury. The prayers at the grave were said by Rev Fr Devlin.

Mr O'Connor had been most active in South Boston. He was a close friend and ally of Mayor Curley in all his contests for office back to the time the Mayor became a Congressman from the section which includes South Boston.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs Josephine O'Connor; one son, James, and two daughters, Misses Agnes and Mary O'Connor.

CURLEY CAN'T RESTORE PAY

Rumors Spiked Regarding Police and Firemen

Rumors that the pay of Boston police and firemen would be restored by Mayor Curley upon his return from Europe because of the reported general improvement in the financial condition of the city were spiked last night by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, head of the city law department. "Mayor Curley has no legal right to restore the full wages scale for the

OFFER INTEREST TO TAXPAYERS

Council Members Adopt
Act to Accept Advance
Payment

4½ PER CENT. RATE
WOULD BE MAXIMUM

Boston taxpayers can profit by advance payments of 1933 taxes as a result of the acceptance by the city council yesterday of the legislative enactment authorizing the acceptance of such payments and the award of interest to be determined by the mayor and city treasurer.

Last year Mayor Curley declined to ask the city council to make such advance payments possible because the legislative enactment specified that interest at 6 per cent. should be allowed. As the city was borrowing for less than 1 per cent. there was no justification for adopting the advance payment plan.

Lately the city has been paying 4½ per cent. for temporary loans and the inducement to be offered taxpayers will not be greater than that rate.

Councilmen Curtis and Kelly urged adoption of the legislative act and Kelly predicted that many large taxpayers would accept a lower interest rate than is being charged the city by the banks.

An appropriation of \$1,300,000 for welfare and soldiers' relief brought the total of the year for these two departments to \$9,150,000 and left the appropriating power of the city for the balance of the year at \$1,050,000. It is expected that federal and state grants of money for welfare will make further municipal appropriations unnecessary.

The borrowing power of the city treasurer was extended \$5,000,000, thereby limiting the issue of 1933 tax anticipation notes to \$35,000,000. Last year the city borrowed \$40,000,000 but there is probability that this sum will not be needed this year.

Final reading was given a loan order of \$500,000 for the reconstruction of streets and \$24,000 was made available for a connecting roadway between Centre street and the state highway in West Roxbury near Buchanan road.

Acting Mayor McGrath was asked to confer with officials of the Edison Company relative to further concessions in the charge for street lamps. Several councilmen complained about the Stygian darkness created by the shutting off of current from 2400 of the city's 7200 electric lamps. Councilman Norton suggested that with efficiency in the selection of lamps to be discontinued for the balance of the year, adequate illumination can be assured throughout the city.

police and firemen, in my opinion," asserted the corporation counsel. "The special legislative act under which he promulgated the pay cuts, ranging from 5 to 15½ per cent. provided that they should remain effective until Dec. 31. It also provided that the reduction should be general, so that it would be impossible to favor particular departments."

fering in the industrial centers and ultimately bring better times for the entire world.

His Holiness asked especially for Cardinal O'Connell and Bishop Francis J. Spellman, and was glad to learn of their continued good health.

At the audience I was accompanied by my daughter, Miss Mary; by my four sons, Paul, Leo, Francis and George, and by J. Walter Quinn of Boston, a member of my party. Enrico Galeazzi, Rome representative of the Knights of Columbus, accompanied us into the audience chamber.

Party in Excellent Health

After bestowing his blessing upon us, Pope Pius presented us with a special Holy Year medal. He appears in excellent health and spirits, and well able to carry on the tremendous duties devolving upon him.

The members of my party are in excellent health, too, and we are enjoying our tour very much. Please extend our greetings to all our friends in Boston.

No, there is no truth to the story that Miss Mary Curley is engaged. You can deny that positively.

I expect to have another extremely interesting and important interview this evening, when I am to be received by Premier Mussolini. We have a great many things to talk over and I am sure mutual good will come from this meeting.

CURLEY FAMILY TO VISIT POPE

Rome, June 27 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be received in audience by Pope Pius and Premier Mussolini tomorrow, International News Service was informed today.

The Papal audience has been set for noon. Mayor Curley will be accompanied by his four sons and his daughter.

On Thursday Mayor Curley will witness the consecration of Monsignor Walsh, rector of the American College in Rome.

The Pope today received in private audience Monsignor John J. Dunn, auxiliary bishop of New York. Later the Pontiff imparted the apostolic blessing to 150 New York pilgrims headed by Bishop Dunn.

CURLEY AND FAMILY RECEIVED BY POPE

At Mayor's Request, Pontiff Bestows Blessing on President Roosevelt

VATICAN CITY, June 28 (A. P.)—Pope Pius bestowed the Apostolic Blessing on President Roosevelt today, at the request of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

At a private audience the Mayor informed the Pope that he saw Mr. Roosevelt a week before he sailed from the United States and told the President he would ask the Pontiff to confer the blessing on him. He said Mr. Roosevelt replied that he would be most highly honored to receive it.

Pope Pius, gratified by Mr. Curley's statement, immediately gave the blessing and charged the Mayor formally to inform the President of this fact.

The blessing followed a long dis-

cussions between the Pope and Mr. Curley concerning the Roosevelt reconstruction program. The Mayor said the Pontiff displayed a considerable knowledge of industrial conditions in large cities, particularly Chicago, Detroit, New York and Boston.

The Pope asked to be remembered to Cardinal O'Connell and Auxiliary Bishop Francis J. Spellman, both of Boston.

Mr. Curley has made arrangements to see Premier Mussolini this evening.

At the audience the Mayor was accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and four sons, Paul, Leo, Francis and George, as well as J. Walter Quinn of Boston, and Enrico Galeazzi, Rome representative of the Knights of Columbus.

Roosevelt Blessed by Pope Pius

Mayor Curley Requested This Action After a Discussion of President's Program

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AMERICAN 6/28/33

Pope Blesses President In Curley Interview

Mayor In Over-Ocean Phone Talk With Evening American

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

(By transoceanic radiophone direct from Hotel Excelsior, Rome, to the editorial rooms of the Boston Evening American)

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I had an extremely interesting and important private interview with Pope Pius today, lasting more than a half-hour. I am seeing Premier Mussolini at 6:15 o'clock tonight.

At my request, His Holiness extended the papal blessing to President Roosevelt for his splendid efforts to lead the United States and the world out of the depression.

His Holiness expressed the belief that America will soon be enjoying prosperity under the guidance of the President.

Great Interest in Boston

The Pope expressed great interest in Boston, and through me extended a special blessing upon Boston and upon its people.

The Pope inquired in great detail about the particular situation in Boston, taking great interest in what I told him about our special conditions and our efforts to counteract suffering, although we possess a smaller labor population than other cities.

After extending his blessings upon the President and upon the people of Boston, His Holiness charged me formally to inform the President of his blessing and heartfelt interest in his plans, and to notify the people of Boston of his continued interest in their welfare.

I informed Pope Pius that a week before sailing for Rome I visited the President. I told His Holiness that I had told Mr. Roosevelt I would ask him to extend his blessing to him and the great work he is doing. I am of course very delighted that the Pope did so.

Pope Asks About Big Cities

The President, in my talk with him, I must add, told me he would be most highly honored to receive His Holiness' blessing upon him and his plans.

The Pope showed surprising knowledge of industrial conditions in the large cities of America, and especially inquired about Chicago, Detroit, New York and Boston. He obviously has been studying the situation in these cities and is intensely interested in the Roosevelt reconstruction program, which, he believes, will restore prosperity in America very soon, relieve suf-

TRAVELER

6/28/33

Chob. 6/29/33

Pope Receives Mayor Curley, Sends Roosevelt Greetings

Bostonian Presents Compliments of President and
Pontiff Replies He Hopes Chief Executive's
Recovery Program Succeeds

VATICAN CITY, June 28 (UP)—The Pope sent greetings to President Roosevelt today and his hope for the success of the President's reconstruction work.

GIVES CURLEY AUDIENCE

The Pope granted an audience to Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who said he had seen President Roosevelt just before leaving the United States, and brought his greetings to the Holy See.

In reply the Pope said:

"We thank the President for his greetings and hope his great work of removing the sufferings of all classes succeeds. We are following the progress made in the United States and our greetings go to the President."

He concluded by bestowing his blessings on the Curley family and the city of Boston.

Mayor Curley's audience lasted half an hour. He then presented his children Mary, Paul, Leo, George and Francis and Walter J. Quinn, a friend of the family.

The Pope welcomed the mayor in his library.

"You are indeed welcome," he said. "It was devoted of you to come at this time, when all are facing so many difficulties."

In reply, Curley said:

"This is the third depression during which I have served Boston as mayor. We know how to organize Boston against them."

The Pope asked Curley about conditions in the United States.

The mayor replied that the country was enjoying a reawakening under President Roosevelt, who he saw before leaving, and that he was asked to convey the presidential greetings to the holy father.

The mayor and his party are on a five-week tour of Europe. While in Rome the mayor plans to see Mussolini, of whom he is a great admirer. He then plans to proceed to Lake Geneva and other places.

FESTIVAL FOR WELFARE FUND

Tonight a rose and music festival for the benefit of the Boston welfare fund will be held in the Fens stadium, Boston, adjacent to the rose garden. Sponsored by Mayor James M. Curley and Park Commissioner William P. Long, the concert is being held under the auspices of the park department of the city of Boston. A brilliant musical program of classical, semi-classical and popular music has been arranged for the concert in which the Fabien Sevitzyky Ensembles will collaborate through the courtesy of their director, Mr. Fabien Sevitzyky. A group of 100 commissioned officers in the Boston school cadet regiments has offered its services as ushers under the supervision of Maj. Driscoll and O'Dowd, together with a group of young ladies from various centres in Greater Boston. In conjunction with the musical program, the park department has arranged for the illumination of the rose garden.

MAYOR CURLEY AT CEREMONY

Msgr Walsh Consecrated
as Bishop of Siene

ROME, June 29 (A. P.)—The Most Rev James A. Walsh, Superior General of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, Maryknoll, N. Y., was consecrated today as titular Bishop of Siene in ceremonies at the new Urban College of Propaganda.

Msgr Walsh was recently promoted to bishop by Pope Pius XI.

Today's ceremony was performed by Cardinal Fumasoni-Biondi, prefect of propaganda, and until his elevation to the purple in the consistory of March 13, Apostolic Delegate in Washington, D. C.

Coconsecrating prelates were Msgr John McNicholas, Archbishop of Cincinnati, and Msgr John Dunn, auxiliary bishop of New York. Also present were Cardinal Marchetti-Selvaggiani, bishop of Denver; Mayor Curley of Boston, and Bishop MacNally of Hamilton, Ont.

Bishop Walsh arrived from New York early in June, in time for the June 11 ceremony in which Pope Pius consecrated five native bishops of mission lands.

HERALD 6/29/33

City Employees Can Sue For Relief Deductions

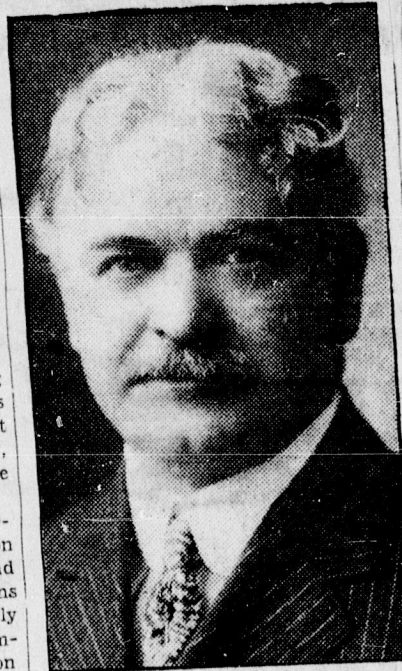
Campbell Says Supreme
Court Ruling Vindicates
Long Fight

SILVERMAN DENIES ALL ARE AFFECTED

An opinion in a test case handed down yesterday by the full bench of the supreme court gives 20,000 city and county employes the legal right to recover that part of their pay—totalling some hundreds of thousands of dollars—that was deducted for unemployment relief on the order of Mayor Curley, according to some interpretations of the decision.

However, Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel, said that the decision would have no widespread effect and that it would not result in deductions being turned back to employes. Only in instances where city or county employes protested against the deduction at the time it was made and refused to sign agreements authorizing the deductions, would yesterday's decision be relevant, he said.

This was in sharp contradiction with the view of Francis A. Campbell, lawyer and clerk of the Suffolk superior court, who instituted the suit which was decided in his favor yesterday by the supreme court. Campbell, who filed suit for \$18.89 deducted from his last Febru-



(Photo by Purdy)
FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL

ary's pay, said that in his opinion any employe who filed suit to recover the deductions would be successful in doing so under the decision of the supreme court.

"The right given to me by the supreme court," he said, "doesn't belong

to me alone. It belongs equally to every other city or county employe. Personally I believe they can collect. The decision establishes a precedent in Massachusetts and vindicates me in taking the position I did."

Mr. Campbell also asserted that the decision not only affects Boston but that its application was statewide. In any municipality or town where the mayor or board of selectmen has forced contributions to the unemployment fund through reductions in pay to municipal employes, these employes have now the right to regain their reductions, in the opinion of Mr. Campbell. This method of pay reduction was used widely throughout Massachusetts.

LAST MORE THAN YEAR

Mr. Campbell's suit lasted more than a year. During the course of the litigation, Mr. Campbell released statements in which he said he had the right to make his own charitable gifts without suggestion or direction from Mayor Curley. He declared he signed no paper consenting to the deduction and that the portion of his salary was taken against his will.

John L. Maccubbin, lawyer and assistant clerk of the Suffolk superior court, interpreted the decision as giving any city or county employe the right to regain his pay reduction, regardless of whether he signed an agreement or a paper declaring he had received his pay in full for services to date.

"The decision is far-reaching," he said. "It clearly holds that signing a receipt for payment in full is merely a receipt and may be set aside by contrary evidence. While city and county employes have a right to sue for their reductions, it is not likely that many will do so. Few will be strong enough to fight for their rights and hold their jobs at the same time."

DIRECTED VERDICT

Mr. Campbell brought his case originally in the small claims court. The city claimed a jury and the case was removed to the superior court. The court directed a verdict in favor of the plaintiff if the jury found that the payroll sheet Mr. Campbell signed did not carry the notation "Unemployment Relief" for the deduction and if it found that Campbell had not signed an agreement saying he had received payment in full for his services to date. The jury found that the salary sheet did not carry the notation "Unemployment Relief" and that Campbell had not signed a receipt for payment in full. The superior court held the verdict for the plaintiff on these findings of the jury was properly ordered by the trial judge.

Silverman last night said the only result of Campbell's fight was a bill passed by the Legislature giving the Mayor power to reduce salaries. Declaring that he would contest any suit to recover salary reductions, Mr. Silverman said, "Campbell should be known as the father of the salary reduction bill. If it had not been for him and the stubborn position he took, the bill would have never been introduced and passed."

J. B. AVELER

6/29/33

TRANSCRIPT

Boston to Fight in Court Any Effort to Get Deducted Pay

Corporation Counsel Announces City's Position in
Regard to Supreme Bench Ruling Giving Em-
ployes Legal Right to Recover

The city of Boston will fight any suits which may be brought by employes seeking to recover part of their pay deducted for unemployment relief on order of Mayor Curley.

STATES CITY'S POSITION

Corporation Counsel Silverman announced the intention of contesting any suits, following an opinion by the full bench of the supreme court in a test case.

The decision gives 20,000 city and county employes legal right to recover, the sum totalling some hundreds of thousands of dollars. The ones eligible to recover are those who protested against the deduction at the time it was made and refused to sign agreements authorizing such deductions.

This was in sharp contradiction with the view of Francis A. Campbell, lawyer and clerk of the Suffolk superior court, who instituted the suit which was decided in his favor yesterday by the supreme court. Campbell, who filed suit for \$18.89 deducted from his last February's pay, said that in his opinion any employe who filed suit to recover the deductions would be successful in doing so under the decision of the supreme court.

"The right given to me by the supreme court," he said, "doesn't belong to me alone. It belongs equally to every other city or county employe. Personally I believe they can collect. The decision establishes a precedent in Massachusetts and vindicates me in taking the position I did."

Mr. Campbell also asserted that the decision not only affects Boston but that its application was statewide. In any municipality or town where the mayor or board of selectmen has forced contributions to the unemployment fund through reductions in pay to municipal employes, these employes have now the right to regain their reductions, in the opinion of Mr. Campbell. This method of pay reduction was used widely throughout Massachusetts.

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No Other Payroll Actions Expected

Boston's law department expects no other payroll suits against the city in the light of the test case brought by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court, in which the full bench of the Supreme Court granted him the right to be refunded one day's pay deducted by order of Mayor Curley as a contribution to unemployment relief.

Mr. Campbell acted when the \$13.89, representing one day's pay per month, was first taken from his salary. He brought suit in the Small Claims Court. The case was later transferred to the Superior Court and submitted to a jury. Two questions being propounded and both answered in favor of Mr. Campbell.

One question was whether the payroll sheet carried a notation about unemployment relief, with the total amount Mr. Campbell was entitled to for February, 1932, or \$566.86 and then the net amount after the unemployment deduction, or \$547.77. The second was whether the payroll sheet carried the notation above the signature, at the time he signed the payroll, "Received the amounts set against our names respectively, being in full for services for the time stated." The jury answered both questions in the negative.

In its decision the Supreme Court says it was proper for the trial court to submit the questions to the jury and that the verdict on those answers was properly ordered by the trial judge in favor of Clerk Campbell.

Whether other city employes may sue and recover for the amounts deducted from their weekly or monthly wage, is a matter of discussion. Clerk Campbell and other attorneys declare that the field is wide open, but Corporation Counsel Silverman stated his belief that the decision would be relevant only in cases where city and county employes protested at the time and refused to sign agreements authorizing the deductions.

AMERICAN CURLEY GOES TO FLORENCE

Rome, June 29 (INS)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who was received yesterday by Pope Pius at the Vatican, left Rome today for a one-day visit to Florence. He then plans to go to Nice.

In addition to being received by Premier Mussolini, late yesterday, the mayor was present today when the Most Rev. James A. Walsh, superior-general of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, Maryknoll, N. Y., was consecrated as titular bishop of Sicily in ceremonies at the new Urban College of Propaganda.

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AMERICAN 6/29/33

Boston's Splendid Record

Our Sound Finances

The city of Boston has escaped the very grave financial embarrassments which have afflicted most of the large cities of the country the past few months.

This is the time of year when the municipalities must effect large borrowings of money with which to conduct their ordinary affairs until the payment of taxes begins in October.

The city of Boston has been able to arrange its borrowings. It was able to place some \$7,300,000 the last few days with New York and Boston banks and other credit institutions. Some \$7,000,000 more remains to be borrowed ere October 1, and this has been arranged.

In all, the city will have borrowed nearly \$45,000,000 in anticipation of taxes since last October, and these loans have been negotiated for the most part without serious difficulty. The city was obliged to reduce its budget of expenses in order to secure some of these loans, but this the city was willing to do.

It should be a source of pleasure and of pride to the people of Boston to know that their city has weathered the financial storm in such magnificent condition.

Boston has never defaulted upon an obligation since it was incorporated as a city. It has been able to adhere to this record of financial integrity in a period of stress when many of the great cities of the country have been on the verge of bankruptcy. It has maintained this commendable record while expending almost \$36,000,000 in three years for the charity relief of its unfortunate citizens.

Boston has every reason to be proud of this glorious record. Let us hear more about it. And let us have less of the carping criticism which is unjustified and which could only impair the glory which is Boston's.

NEARLY 6/30/33

FEW TO SEEK DEDUCTED PAY

Campbell to Attempt to Compel Repayment Of \$700

PLEDGE CARDS BARS WAY TO SUITS

The success achieved by Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the superior civil court in compelling the city to repay him \$18.89 illegally deducted from his compensation by order of Mayor Curley in 1931 will not inspire any great number of city and county employees to resort to like judicial action to regain money similarly deducted from their salaries.

Campbell declared yesterday that he proposes to attempt to compel the repayment of about \$700 deducted from his salary up to May 1, but city officials asserted that legislative approval of the deductions will debar Campbell from obtaining additional verdicts against the city.

In the event that Campbell is successful he intends to donate the money to charity.

Corporation Counsel Silverman and City Auditor Carven pointed out that in the legislative enactment of the current year authorizing Mayor Curley to reduce the salaries of city and county employees ratification is made of all deductions ordered by the mayor or other city officials prior to the passage of the bill. This ratification, it is claimed, deprives Campbell of his legal justification for further suits.

SIGNED CARDS

The reason that very few county and city employees are in a position to file suits against the city is the fact that they signed cards authorizing deductions from their compensation as contributions to the funds of the welfare department. It is set forth on the cards that the signatures were voluntarily made.

Outside of the subordinates of Campbell in the court clerk's office and about a dozen city employees, all of the personnel of city and county departments, except three school teachers, signed the pledge cards.

The school committee summarily reduced the salaries of the teachers.

Campbell announced yesterday that he will ask today for an execution against the city covering the award of \$18.89 plus costs of about \$45 and that he will attempt to have the execution cover the entire deductions which he sets at about \$700.

City officials were not perturbed by the supreme court decision which affirmed the verdict in the superior court. The only reason for taking the issue to the supreme court was to cause Campbell as much bother as possible they said.

It has never been contended by Mayor Curley that the so-called "voluntary deductions" from salaries could be legally upheld but all county and city employees understood that they faced a straight salary reduction if they asserted their legal right to oppose the deductions.

unt Chobe 7/23

ADVERTISER

The messenger boy had seen me take it from the hat of the State House guard. He needed no explanation. He wore it patiently for about five minutes. My own attention wandered. The kid pulled his hat off quickly to satisfy his own curiosity about the temperature. The thermometer was spread all over the sidewalk. It slipped from under the baggy band of his hat.

A Woman's Hat

How hot does it get under a woman's hat? I enlisted the cooperation of Miss Elizabeth Herlihy, secretary of the planning board, one of the most prominent women in city affairs, and the first woman, perhaps, to be seriously suggested as a candidate for Mayor of Boston. Dick Howard made this suggestion recently in the Boston Review.

The proposition was explained to Miss Herlihy in her office in City Hall. She thought the idea was silly, but she became interested. She wanted to know what the score was up to now. Who had the coolest head and who had the hottest head?

She agreed to join the symposium, got her blue straw hat, a close-fitting one with a black cloth lining, inserted the thermometer in the band, and set out with the reporter for a 15-minute sightseeing tour of downtown Boston.

We ambled around the block from City Hall to Court st, to Cornhill, to Washington st and back via Thompson's spa thermometer. It was then 87. At City Hall, she removed the instrument and it registered 96, which gives Miss Herlihy about the third coolest head in Boston, considering that the temperature was much higher. If you want to get busy with your pencil and paper and figure percentages, the figures are all here; go to it. I wouldn't know how to go about it.

Next the reporter tried Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath. Joe was sitting in James Michael Curley's accustomed place in the Mayor's office, signing papers.

He wore a stiff straw hat to the office that morning, and when the experiment was explained to him, he got into the spirit of the thing and consented to take a walk with the reporter. Joe put the thermometer in his hat, but he wasn't exactly an ideal subject because he had to tip his hat so frequently to salute people who called hello.

It was 87 in the shade when Joe put the thermometer in his hat and it read 92 when he took it out.

L. E. Kirstein Declines to Run for Mayoralty

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN has been urged to run for mayor. And has declined. On the ground that business affairs need his attention. Including his service on the Roosevelt national commission to regulate industrial practices.

THE SMART ONES say privately that J. Henry Goguen is now out in front. For United States Marshal at Boston. Left Holy Cross at eighteen. To serve his country in the war.

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE Holden Tinkham has yet another blast to let loose against Norman H. Davis. On handsome fees collected by Davis. For promoting loans of American money to foreign governments. And thus far shrouded with more or less secrecy. And mystery.

THIS ONE is not beyond the realm of probability: Charles Francis Adams for United States Senator. Against David I. Walsh. With a fine name to draw on. And service as Secretary of the Navy.

THERE ARE THOSE who would like to put Congressman A. Platt Andrew in the race against Walsh. Being politically wise, he will stay out. Seeing no chance to beat Walsh. Will keep his seat in Congress. Which may delay the ambition of Henry Cabot Lodge to represent that old district.

FREDERICK A. CRAFTS sends word that the Inman Bank case will be put before a grand jury. In Middlesex County. Which will draw in the Federal National. The daddy of the Inman.

EDWIN SMITH is back from Europe. Commissioner of Labor for Massachusetts, he represented Uncle Sam on the labor end of the economic conference. And could tell you that the English provide regal entertainment. To influence your judgment in their favor.

WILLIAM H. O'BRIEN is also back from London. Sat in on the first five sessions of the World Economic Conference. And says: "The American delegates are as weak as putty. You wouldn't think they are Americans. The way they stand for our country being abused in public."

FIRE COMMISSIONER Edward F. McLaughlin has definitely decided to stand for mayor. With one alternative. That he might retire in favor of his crony, Joseph F. McGrath. President of the City Council and acting mayor.

ASK SENATOR WALSH and Governor Ely to tell you what they discussed at their private conference last Monday night. They could tell you, if they would, the names of the aspirants who will be named for the big jobs. When Mr. Roosevelt gets back from his Canadian retreat.

MAYOR CURLEY sends back word: "There is one man in Europe who knows where his country is headed. The man is Mussolini. He is firm, convincing and loyal to his country."

unt

Globe 7/2/33

Capt Dwyer
94°

Miss Herlihy
96°

Acting Mayor McGrath
92°

Tom Mullen
92°



In City Hall, the reporter encountered Thomas A. Mullen, former headmaster of Boston Latin School, ex-chief of Boston's Bureau of Industrial Development and one of the city's well-known lawyers.

"Can you keep something under your hat, Tom?" I asked the genial Tom.

Tom put his ear forward to get the news.

I told him: "I'd like you to wear a thermometer under your hat to get the temperature of the space between your hat and your head."

"I'm pretty cool-headed," he said. "What's the idea, anyway." It was explained to him, and Tom got into the problem immediately. He wondered if a derby might not be cooler than a straw and suggested that we go over to see John Delano and borrow one. John and I immediately got involved in the argument.

"A hard, stiff derby, cooler than a straw hat!" John was scornful. "There's only one really cool hat," he explained, "and that's a Bangkok leghorn. Next to that a leghorn is the coolest, one with a coarse weave."

He found a derby for Tom. We inserted the thermometer and he put the hat on. We walked down Washington st. to look at the bulletin

boards and to give the thermometer a chance to register.

"Feel Silly?"

"You must feel pretty silly, striding along the main stem in a derby when the temperature is 87 in the shade?" I told him.

"Not a bit, but this thing really does feel hot," he said. He wore it patiently, stopped to compare thermometers and agreed that it must be at least 102 inside the stiff hat. In 15 minutes we took out the thermometer and it registered 92 against 87 outside the hat.

"It's not a fair test," Mr Delano declared. "The hat doesn't fit snugly enough. You can see for yourself that there is plenty of space for ventilation above the temples. A good fit would make ventilation impossible."

Tom Mullen examined it himself. "Yes, I guess you're right," he agreed. "I can get my little finger in the crack above the temple, but it seems to me that the coolest hat in this kind of weather is an oversized derby."

Bang Goes the Thermometer

Albert Leonard of Wellesley was on the sidewalk watching the experiment. He was on his way to a lunchroom and was wearing a gray felt hat. He

agreed to try it on the walk from School st to a lunchroom on Park st. He wore it up Beacon Hill and down Park st in sunlight and shadow, and at the door of the lunchroom, when he removed the thermometer, it read 98; three degrees cooler than the cop's hat and 12 degrees hotter than the temperature of the air about him.

I went in to the lunchroom to eat and put the thermometer on the tray beside crackers and milk. In about 10 minutes it had dropped down to 90; seemed as if it would go no farther, so I put it in my own hat and continued to eat the crackers and milk. I proved that if you wear your hat while eating, and eat crackers and milk, if the room temperature is 90, the temperature in your hat will be 92.

I continued to wear it from the lunchroom to the State House, and when I had reached the arch behind the State House the mercury and climbed, (in my hat) to 94. Henry Noyes of the State House traffic guard was on duty near the arch wearing a blue felt cap with a visor much the same as the Boston Police cap, but of a different color.

The problem was explained and Henry agreed to participate. He removed his hat and observed: "No cigars falling out of this hat!" He put it on, worked out in the sun directing traffic, and in 10 minutes the mercury had climbed to 98. It was then 88 in the free air around him.

A messenger boy walked by wearing a visored cap like that of the foreign legion, baggy all around and made of a heavy, blue felt. "Put this in your hat," the messenger suggested.

By JOSEPH F. DINNEEN

When the temperature is 82 in the shade on Washington st, it is 101 inside the khaki cap of the traffic officer at the corner of Tremont and School sts; 98 inside the felt hat of a pedestrian on the sidewalk and 97½ in the hat of the guard in the cool courthouse corridor. You could never know it until now, but a black derby can be cooler than a straw hat, if the black derby does not fit very well.

"Yours obediently, Charles E. S. Phillips, major, Castle House, Shooters Hill, London, S. E., Eng," wrote a letter to the London Times about how hot it can get under an English bobby's (cop to you) hat. He had been puzzling about it and finally got himself a thermometer and went out on the highways and by-ways, having the bobbies tuck the thermometer in their hats, recording the temperatures in that vague and unknown area between the top of the head and the top of the hat. When he got all through, he figured that at 87 degrees Fahrenheit it was 110 degrees inside the cop's helmet.

The First Experiment

Without doubting the accuracy of "Yours obediently, Charles E. S. Phillips, major," and actuated only by a sincere interest in these obscure scientific problems, I went out the other day to gather more elaborate data concerning temperatures in that unexplored area in one's hat. There are several age-old questions which this research is designed to answer. For instance: Has the heat in your hat anything to do with the heat in your body, or vice versa? Is a hot hat the cause of prostration? Will you have a cooler head if you wear a cabbage leaf in your hat? Is a soft hat cooler than a straw?

Obviously the investigation required delicate and accurate instruments. I went to one of the foremost precision instrument dealers in Boston and put the problem before a conference of salespeople. I explained the problem thus: "I want to register the temperature of the air within a hat. I don't want the temperature of the head, the hair, or the head covering. I want some sort of a thermometer that can be suspended in the space between the hat and hair."

"You want a thin, clinical thermometer," the head salesman explained. "You can tuck it into the hat band and allow the mercury bulb to protrude. That will do the trick. It

is very thin, will not take up much room and ought to do the trick."

I took one and went out to register temperatures. The first subject was Joe Barry, the guard on duty in the court house.

"I want to get the temperature in your hat," I explained.

"In my hat?" Joe looked up from his paper. "What are you doing? Kidding me?"

It took some time to explain that this is a serious investigation and that there is a good deal of scientific data to be gathered by experiments which appear at first blush to be ridiculous. Joe finally agreed to permit the temperature in his hat to be taken. I shook the mercury down in the approved medical fashion, tucked it in Joe's hatband like a doctor inserting it under the tongue. It was then 82 outside the Courthouse. The thermometer reading began at 94. In 10 minutes I took it out and it still read 94.

Ha! Ha! Ha!

You can't expect too much from the first experiment, I thought, and carried the thermometer to the State House, where I found a guard on duty near the arch.

"Will you put this in your hat?" I asked him. The guard studied me for some time. Then he asked in an ominously quiet tone: "What do I want with that in my hat?"

I told him the nature of the experiment. "Okay," he said. He tucked it in his hat himself and put it on gingerly. I looked at my watch to allow 15 or 20 minutes to pass.

Manfred Bowditch of the Department of Labor and Industries came out on his way to lunch wearing a Leghorn hat. "Wait a minute," I interrupted him. "I'd like to get the temperature inside that leghorn you're wearing."

Manfred stopped. "What for?" He was interested.

"I'm making an experiment," I told him. I took the clinical thermometer out of the hat of the guard. It still read 94. Manfred examined it over my shoulder.

"What is this?" he said, "some kind of a joke?"

"No," I told him. "I'm trying to get the temperatures in people's hats."

"With a clinical thermometer?" he said. His eyes were wide in surprise and he hung upon the word "clinical" in a tone that indicated immediately something was wrong.

"Sure, why not?" I said. "I was told that a clinical thermometer would be just the thing. It's small

and easy to keep away from the head and hat."

"Somebody's taking you for a swell ride," Manfred suggested. "A clinical thermometer will never register temperatures until it is in contact with the flesh. You want a regular mercury temperature thermometer. I never heard anything more ridiculous." Manfred went on to explain that he knew all about thermometers. He once made an experiment with 13 of them, he told me.

What's Your Racket?

The reporter went back to the precision dealer and started the investigation all over again. This time he got a Fahrenheit thermometer which started at 20 degrees and went up to 120. The first subject now was George Blake, traffic officer 0204, on duty in the sun at that busy corner of Tremont and School sts. The temperature on the street was now 87.

"How hot is it in your hat?" I began by way of introducing the idea. George didn't get the question at first and it had to be repeated.

"What's your racket?" he asked when the meaning of the question finally dawned.

"I'm a reporter. I'm seriously interested in getting the temperatures inside of people's hats."

George waved traffic along and thought it over. "You guys can think of the nuttiest things to write about," he offered.

I showed him the thermometer and asked him to put it in his hat. A few people were gathering on the sidewalk watching the tableau, a fellow showing a cop a thermometer at noon on a hot day.

"You want me to put it in my hat and wear it?" Officer Blake still thought it was a silly idea. "It feels as if it must be 150 in this hat," he said. "Do you want me to break the thing?" He tucked it under his hat so that the bulb protruded. He continued to stand in the sun directing traffic.

The problem began to work on George as he stood out in the sun. He became curious himself about how hot it could get under his hat. He took it off occasionally and looked at it, and when his relief came around, he stopped to display the thermometer and show the other cop how hot it could get. I went over at the end of 15 minutes and took it. It read 101.

George shook his head, concerned. "I wish you hadn't brought it around," he said. "It makes me feel a lot hotter."

Democratic Tactics of Confessing Mistakes Will Not Rob Republicans of Campaign Issues

By ROBERT CHOATE

As a Republican claiming to be in good standing I must confess to a feeling of bewilderment over present Democratic methods of framing future campaign issues. What, I want to ask, are you going to do with an opponent who frankly admits all his mistakes and refuses to make them issues in the country at large?

During the 1924 and 1928 campaigns there was a good deal of irritation, expressed in forceful fashion by our Democratic friends, over the failure of Messrs. Coolidge and Hoover to reply to the onslaughts of Messrs. Davis and Smith, respectively. The Democrats argued that this campaign policy of silence was distinctly unfair and unprecedented, that the campaign called for the rough and tumble scrapping, the raking up of the traditional issues and all the usual trappery of national campaigns. The Democratic standard bearers found nothing so difficult to conduct as a political campaign wherein the other fellow would not reply to you.

But the New Deal has changed even that. If I read correctly the announced policy of the Democratic party of the future it not only will not reply to Republican charges, but will openly admit all its mistakes and its failures and wipe the slate clean of any issues whatsoever. This ought to cause the scratching of countless Republican heads and sleepless nights on Republican pillows. For, if the other fellow is not going to insist that he is right and you are wrong, how in the world will it be possible to conduct a political campaign and make the usual political speeches?

REAFFIRMED BY HOWE

There can be no mistake as to the future intentions of the Democratic party as this policy of admitting one's mistakes, of political as well as of national administration, was set forth quite clearly by President Roosevelt on March 4 in his inaugural address. It was reaffirmed the other night by Louis McHenry Howe, secretary to the President, in his weekly radio talk. Mr. Howe then proceeded to do ahead and make a few mistakes of his own, right then and there, as if to show that the administration was by no means infallible and all who listened could make an issue out of it just to see how it felt. Mr. Howe coupled his remarks along this line with a description of the Amberjack II as a "yaw!" when everybody who has got half an eye and has ever spit in salt water knows very well that it is a schooner. At the moment Mr. Howe was speaking Mr. Roosevelt was crossing Massachusetts Bay and heading for Gloucester. Mr. Howe, evidently somewhat confused as to the con-

tour of the New England coastline, had him heading into a "Maine" port, a mistake which we trust residents of Fall River are not apt to make often in referring to their sister city north of Boston.

This policy of confession of political mistakes, while doubtless good for the soul, might have led to boundless confusion and embarrassment if applied to some of the political campaigns of the past. How would it have been, for instance, if the Democratic party, late in 1920, had openly and boastfully confessed its mistake of attempting to lead the United States into the League of Nations and had made the issue of the campaign the stand taken by the Republican Irreconcilables led by Mr. Lodge? This step, it is easy to see, would have completely floored the Republican leadership, left Mr. Harding and his speakers practically without an issue, and would, doubtless, have resulted in a Democratic sweep of the country very close to the majority that Mr. Harding, in fact, actually enjoyed.

How would it have been in 1930 if Gov. Allen had admitted his mistake of thinking that there was one more victory in the dry issue and he had come out as a wringing wet? Such a policy of taking advantage of admitting your mistakes invariably leaves the opposition party clearly off balance and in a paralyzed position.

How would it have been in 1932 if Mayor Curley had admitted his mistakes in conducting the affairs of the city of Boston in a lavish manner and had come out for a policy of strict economy and retrenchment? Such a stand of Democratic frankness would have left his critics on their respective ears and would undoubtedly have led to a movement to revise the city charter in favor of his immediate re-election.

As we view the workings of this new and disarming method of conducting future political campaigns there seems to be no loophole through which an opponent can throw the spear of a well-aimed attack and hope to attain popular favor.

What will happen, I want to know, if, in 1933, Mr. Roosevelt comes out publicly and states that his processing tax on farm products has been an awful mistake, his three billion dollar public relief plan a colossal error, his economy program a mistake in judgment which might have been made by any of us? What are the Republican orators going to do for an issue in such circumstances? Since there must be an issue in a political campaign, I do not see how the Republicans can do other than take up any or all of these original Roosevelt projects and insist that they are right, dead right, and we ought to continue them longer in the hope that time will prove them right.

in this than in what have been the issues between the two parties during the last decade and a half. We have seen the Republican party steadfastly adhering to the dry side of the prohibition argument when included in the Republican column were the great wet states of the North and included in the Democratic column were the traditionally dry states of the South. We have seen the Democratic party insisting, year in and year out, for a lower tariff policy when each southern state is as strong individually for high tariff protection as any state in New England. Just what then are the Republicans to make as their issues in 1934 and 1936?

Putting aside, the answers are not so very hard to find. The issues will largely be confined to the administration of the vast governmental machines which the depression has forced us to set up. The chances are that the machinery of the processing tax and of the industrial recovery act are with us to stay for a long, long time. We are about done as a nation of rugged individualists, so vigorously championed by Mr. Hoover. The economic set-up of the world today is too complicated for individualists, no matter how rugged, to handle. But these vast instruments which are even now beginning to turn over their intricate and immense machinery will be of direct concern to every man and woman in the country and out of their administration will come the issues which tomorrow will divide the country between Republicans and Democrats. And with the repeal of prohibition we may well see this division abandon its traditional sectional alignment and split more nearly between the liberal and conservative where it properly belongs.

When the right time comes the Republican party will have no difficulty in finding issues despite any Democratic acknowledgment of mistakes.

LIQUOR AND TARIFFS

There is really nothing more to be said

O h o b e

6/30/33

By M. E. HENNESSY

From Nantucket to Rome

NANTUCKET'S oldest Summer resident, Breckenridge Long, is Franklin Roosevelt's Ambassador to Rome, the one place in the diplomatic service Mayor Curley of Boston wished to fill; he was denied that great honor because, it is said, the hierarchy of the Catho-

partment. He resigned his place in the State Department to run against Senator James A. Reed because of the latter's opposition to Mr Wilson's League of Nations. Reed was a member of that willful band of Senators who prevented the United States entering the League of Nations. Woodrow Wilson never forgave him, and threw the whole influence of his Administration for Long in that memorable contest; but Reed was triumphant.

For a quarter of a century, Long has been one of the leading Democrats of Missouri. One day about a month ago, Count Suadri, King Emanuel's master of ceremonies, appeared at Mr Long's hotel in the Eternal City with four horse-drawn carriages and liveried outriders and conveyed the new American Ambassador and his staff to the royal residence. There they were met by Prince Ruffo Di Calabria and were conducted to the magnificent reception room of the Quirinal and introduced to the King of Italy by Count D'Elia. After Mr Long had presented his credentials and the usual speeches of welcome were made, the new envoy and King Emanuel conversed for a few minutes in English.

For more than 40 years Mr Long has spent most of his Summers on the Island of Nantucket. His grandfather was a friend of Charles O'Connor, the eminent New York lawyer, nominated for President in 1872 as a Democratic protest against Greeley's nomination by that party, with John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts, father of Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy in Herbert Hoover's Cabinet, his running mate for Vice President.

O'Connor built a pretentious house on Nantucket and when he died Mr Long's grandfather bought the property. The Ambassador loves the sea and at one time was Commodore of the Nantucket Yacht Club.

There is some question as to what would have happened to the nomination of Long for envoy if Jim Reed, his political enemy, had been a member of the Senate. Reed might have taken the generous attitude of a Pennsylvania Senator. The White House was anxious to name one of his political enemies for a place in the diplomatic service and called him on the phone to ask if he had any objection to sending So and So to a foreign post. "No," said the



BRECKENRIDGE LONG

lic church preferred a broad-minded non-Catholic, acceptable to both the Quirinal (the King's palace) and the Vatican (the residence of the Pope). Among his old Wilsonian friends, Mr Roosevelt picked Breckenridge Long of Missouri, who served as Assistant Secretary of State when Mr Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the man who rebuked Dr Walker, moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly of the "Show Me" State, when the latter issued an appeal to the members of his sect to support Herbert Hoover, Smith's opponent in the Presidential campaign of 1928.

Breckenridge Long comes from a long line of renowned Presbyterian clergymen. His great-great-grandfather and another kinsman were the founders of Princeton Theological Seminary. He himself is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1904, a lawyer, who has specialized in international law in Washington for a number of years. He was one of Woodrow Wilson's favorites, and showed marked ability as a diplomat

AMERICAN 6/30/33

● Curley Tells of Mussolini Audience; Lauds Duce's Great Work for His People

(Editor's note: Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who has been visiting Italy and has been received by the Pope and Mussolini, has written for the Boston Evening American his impressions of Premier Mussolini and the Italian people. His article follows).

By MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

(Copyright, 1933, by the Boston Evening American and International News Service.)

Special Cable Dispatch to the Boston Evening American.

Rome, June 30 (INS)—I believe that the custom adopted by Premier Mussolini, restricting his callers as to numbers and time, in order to have more time to concentrate on the Italian people and their national problems, might well be adopted by public officials throughout the world.

Results Show Everywhere

The benefits resulting as a consequence of his policy are everywhere in evidence. Roads, bridges, buildings, parks, sewers, water supplies, electrifications and reclamation of marshes are in process of construction in every section of Italy I visited.

It is evident he has supplied a genuine substitute for the dole in work and wages that make a contented and patriotic people.

That he has grown in public estimation is everywhere evident in the respect, devotion and faith which the people of Italy repose in him.

Mussolini lives solely for his country and the good of his people. To this unquestionably can be traced the loyalty they display for him.

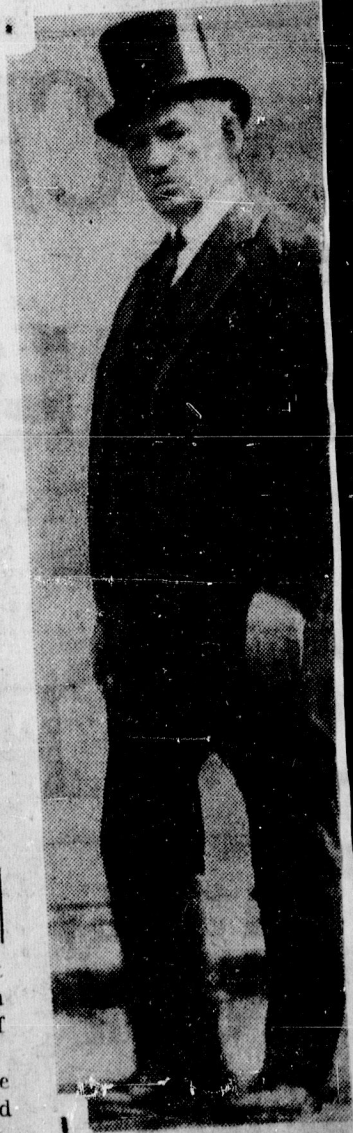
New Life for His People

To the Italian race throughout the world he has brought a new life and outlook, and imparted to them the inspiration of courage and self-reliance so necessary to the progress of peoples and prosperity.

Cities are clean, people cheerful and contented, and there is an atmosphere of open confidence everywhere. The world regards him, not only as a vital force for peace, but as a provider of sane progress.



MUSSOLINI



MAYOR CURLEY

Boston Plans Usual Program for July 4th

Traditional Observance with Flag-Raisings and Oration at Faneuil Hall

Boston's celebration of Independence Day next Tuesday is strictly traditional. There will be no new features. Flag-raisings and exercises at Faneuil Hall are the custom of many years. District celebrations will be under the supervision of members of the City Council, without aid from the city treasury. Economy has been the watchword.

For the first time in many years the elected mayor of the city will not take part in the observance. Mayor Curley is in Europe, but all plans were formulated before his departure. Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath will speak at Faneuil Hall and march with the procession from City Hall, first to the Common and then to the Old State House and the market district.

Tuesday will mark a century and a half of these yearly celebrations in Boston, the first official observance having been in 1783, the year the Revolutionary War officially ended. The orator on that occasion—and he spoke in Faneuil Hall as all other orators have spoken since—was Dr. John Warren. For the first twenty-five years the celebration of Independence Day was limited to flag raisings and the oration. The reading of the Declaration of Independence at the Old State House developed later.

Boston, at least in modern times, has adhered strictly to the plan that John Adams enunciated when he wrote his belief that the day "be celebrated by successive generations as a great anniversary festival," and to continue, as he expressed it, "from this time for ever more." There were no fireworks and no band concerts to mark the anniversary until after the Civil War. For many years these features have characterized the celebrations without change.

Two Flag-Raisings

Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock the official flag-raising will take place in the yard of City Hall and Acting Mayor McGrath will lead the procession to the Common where a flag likewise will be thrown to the breeze with more formal ceremony, including a brief oration by the acting mayor, selections by the United States Navy Band, the standing at attention by a detachment of marines, the presentation of Army and Navy colors and participation by detachments from the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the First Corps of Cadets, the Fusileers, the Lexington Minute Men, together with representatives of patriotic, historic and veteran organizations.

Following this ceremony, which will end with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the parade will be reformed, with Captain Oscar C. Bohlin as marshal, and move to the Old State House where at 10 o'clock, on the balcony, the Declaration of Independence will be read by Vincent P. McCauley of

the English High School, who will be dressed as usual in colonial costume. This is the identical spot where the first reading took place in 1776 to an immense throng of people from Boston and elsewhere. Henry I. Lazarus is chairman of the subcommittee in charge of this event, with co-operation of George R. Marvin of the Bostonian Society.

From the Old State House the procession will move to Faneuil Hall, where the more formal exercises of the day will start at 10.45 o'clock, the program to be broadcast from Station WAAB. Music will be by an orchestra and there will be a vocal duet. The benediction will be by Rev. Robert LeB. Lynch, librarian of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts. Acting Mayor McGrath will preside. The oration will be delivered by Joseph A. Tomasello, Boston contractor who has received a decoration from the king of Italy. It will be the first time that a resident of Italian ancestry has received such honor. The chairman of the Independence Day Committee, John H. Noonan, with Joseph A. F. O'Neil, has been in charge of the arrangements.

Fireworks on the Common

In the evening on Boston Common there will be a double program, of which the first part will start at 7.30 o'clock at the Parkman Bandstand, with musical features by D'Avino's Band and singing groups arranged by the city-wide committee on health and recreation, continuing until 9.30 o'clock. Later, there will be the usual display of fireworks on the athletic field.

Fireworks and band concerts will also be held in various sections on the night before, and morning events have been arranged by several of the city councillors. The most elaborate of the district celebrations will be that in Brighton, arranged by Councillor Edward M. Gallagher.

The general committee for Independence Day, working in usual conjunction with the office of the director of public celebrations, is: Chairman, John H. Noonan; vice chairman Joseph A. F. O'Neil, with the officers of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association ex-officio, as follows: President, Frederick J. Soule; vice president, John H. Noonan; treasurer, Henry J. Small; secretary, E. B. Merz; committee members, John B. Archibald, Henry F. Brennan, Frank J. O'Rourke, Henry I. Lazarus, George W. McLaren, John A. Scanga, Frank Chauveau Brown.

Lomasney Must Take No Part in City Fight

**Veteran Leader Will Remain
Inactive, First Time in
Over 40 Years**

By Forrest P. Hull

It won't seem like a political campaign with Martin M. Lomasney silent. This veteran leader will not be able to take any part in the decision which the voters of Boston will render at the polls next November in choosing a successor to Mayor James M. Curley. He has been suffering from heart trouble since his attack of influenza last winter, and is now at the Hotel Bellevue, unable to walk far from his apartment and unable to meet many of his old friends.

But, after all, the aged mahatma is as eager to read everything about the local political situation as in the past. He knows what is going on through close contact with the Hendricks Club, which he founded after the city election of 1885 when Hugh O'Brien won the mayoralty. It is said that he believes it will be impossible for the Democratic leaders to come to an agreement on a candidate to oppose former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, but that he hopes the feat can be accomplished.

Leadership, according to Lomasney's opinion, is the great necessity in Democratic politics in Boston, as well as throughout the State. The Hendricks Club, as all Lomasney adherents realize, provided the real beginning of leadership in the city. There had been an old Tilden and Hendricks Club, formed in 1876, but it had disappeared. Thomas A. Hendricks had been elected Vice President with Cleveland in 1884, and as he was a stalwart friend of the Irish immigrant the Hendricks Club was named after him, with headquarters at the corner of Causeway and Lowell streets. The club remained there until 1908, when the Boston elevated structure was erected and sliced the corner, forcing the club to move into Green street, where it still is.

Hendricks Club's Position

It is not assumed that the Hendricks Club will figure, as in the past, in the coming election, though its officials are eager to have a hand in the fight. If the Democratic ward committee is able to pick a candidate to oppose Nichols, Lomasney and his friends will remain content. But if this committee and the Boston members of the Legislature and the City Council work at cross purposes, the West End group may have something to say. Leading politicians of the Democratic stamp admit that Councillor Thomas F. Dowd had thrown a monkey-wrench into the machinery by his desire to have the office-holders assume the role of Democratic dictators in Boston politics, rather than the so-called authoritative Democratic ward committees.

But Counsellor Dowd and his close friends declare that they are working for no particular candidate and see every possibility of standing shoulder to shoulder with the ward chairmen if they are disposed to play the game fairly. It is no secret that acting Mayor Joseph

McGrath and former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell are the leading candidates for the hand-picked distinction. Both have many friends among the ward chairmen and the office-holders. Dowd himself was a sturdy McGrath man during those weeks when the City Council was attempting to elect a president, and it was well understood at the time that the man thus chosen would aspire to Mayor Curley's seat.

Now it is stated that Dowd is neutral so far as a candidate is concerned. He is anxious to survey the field with the fifty office-holders who have signified their intention to be present at the conference next Friday night at the Parker House and choose the man who is most likely in their opinion, to present the strongest appeal in the campaign. Besides McGrath and O'Connell, Thomas C. O'Brien has been much talked about privately as a candidate who might appeal to the masses and also raise the necessary funds to carry on an active campaign. But Dowd himself is not averse to receiving the honor, if the necessary campaign funds can be secured; and there are at least four other city councillors who hope the lightning will strike in their vicinity.

Rumors of Parkman

In the meantime, the Republicans and Independents are looking on with amusement and wondering what can stop Mr. Nichols's progress. Some of Nichols's friends have been disturbed by the constant rumors that Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., will finally decide to enter the contest and receive the Good Government Association indorsement. They base their fear on a reply which the senator made to a question of his possible candidacy several weeks ago when he said, "I am not a candidate—yet." Mr. Nichols has prolonged his tour to the West Indies, but is receiving reports of the Boston situation by every mail.

Dowd Radios Mayor to Put Lights Back

City Councillor John F. Dowd sent a radiogram to Mayor Curley on board the Italian liner Conte di Savoia off Gibraltar, asking him to direct the relighting of the 2400 street lamps which have been turned off in the economy program at City Hall. The councillor declared that with so many lamps dark, Boston resembles a deserted village.

unt Chase

HERALD

7/5/33

James Roosevelt was closer than anyone else to Mayor Curley during the campaign for delegates, and some of the Democrats who were on the other side in the pre-convention contest are beginning to wonder whether Mr Roosevelt, if he takes a hand in the appointments to Federal offices here may not be too much inclined to favor his friends at the expense of the men who supported Ex-Gov Smith. The common belief is that the relations between President Roosevelt and Ex-Gov Smith are not too friendly. The latter has not hesitated to criticize some of the legislation for which the President is responsible, and it is said that the President's closest supporters have recently shown resentment at Mr Smith's speeches and written contributions. If this feeling exists it may react on conditions in Massachusetts, although it seems unlikely that the President will deliberately offend most of the party leaders here.

E. Boston's Celebration Draws 150,000 to Colorful Parade

9,000 in March Featured by "Horribles" and Fireworks and Air Show Provide Climax to Day of Joy

East Boston was host to the rest of the city and surrounding communities yesterday when it jointly celebrated the Fourth of July and the 100th anniversary of the changing of the name of the district from Noddle Island to East Boston.

Fully 150,000 persons thronged the island district to enjoy a huge and colorful parade in the morning, a big sports program in the afternoon and fireworks program and air show last night which provided a fitting climax to the greatest celebration ever held in that section.

Thousands of persons were entertained at "open houses" held by the many clubs and organizations of the district last night. During the day schoolhouses were thrown open to furnish ice cream and cake to 40,000 children of East Boston, Charlestown, Revere, Chelsea and Winthrop.

"HORRIBLES" ADD HUMOR

The parade in the morning was one of the outstanding ones ever held in any part of Boston. Lavishly decorated floats followed behind large delegations from the many political organizations of East Boston, while the "horribles" added a touch of humor. Fully 9000 persons marched in the procession, which was more than four miles long and took 100 minutes to pass a given point.

Riding high on the tonneau of an official car was Miss Dorothy McDonald, winner of the title of "Miss East Boston" at a contest held Monday night. In the same car were Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon of East Boston, member of the Boston school committee, and Representative Alexander Sullivan, who presented a bouquet to Miss McDonald.

Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath represented Mayor Curley. He rode with Theodore A. Glynn, chairman of the street commission, and former Representative Bernard Hanrahan. City Councilman William Barker, chairman of the community dinner Monday night, marched with his outfit, East Boston post, V. F. W., while Congressman John J. Douglass also marched over the long route. Senator Joseph A. Langone paraded with the Colmar Club, which had fully 800 men in line. Arthur W. Sullivan of East Boston, register of probate for Suffolk county, also viewed the parade.

Chief Marshal Robert Gunning gave the signal for the start of the parade at 10:15 A. M., a delay of 45 minutes because of the traffic jam. The parade began at Maverick square and continued to Summer, Orleans, Webster, Cottage, Maverick, Meridian, White, Brooks, Bennington, Saratoga, Ford, Breed, Ashley, Bennington streets, to Shawshen road to Bayswater street, where the reviewing stand was located outside the Orient Heights Yacht Club. Sergt. Walter Cain, leader of more parades than any policeman in Boston, rode at the head of a mounted escort.

125,000 WATCH PARADE

Although East Boston residents had a comparatively short time to arrange the details of the celebration, the enthusiasm of the district was demonstrated in the innumerable houses, gaily decorated with bunting, and the cheering, shouting multitudes on all streets. Fully 125,000 persons watched the parade as it wended its way through the district.

One of the striking and unusual delegations marching was the fourth degree members of the Knights of Columbus from Fitton council, attired in top hats and morning clothes and carrying the swords symbolic of their rank in the fraternal order. They were led by John Cunningham, grand knight of the council. Another delegation was that of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. Both units had floats in the parade.

Marching in trim array was a big representation from the East Boston Italian-American Club, with Henry Selvitella, prominent Italo-American of East Boston, in front. They were dressed in white trousers and shirts, wore blue ties and carried red pennants. Two score beautiful young girls, members of the auxiliary, carried a huge United States flag.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

It is, of course, quite possible that the criticisms which the Suffolk County Grand Jury has made of the Boston police force are wholly justified by the facts and that the investigation ordered by Commissioner Eugene C. Huilman will sustain the findings of the jury, but there is no need of taking these matters too seriously at the moment. One need not forget that Dist Atty William J. Foley is a candidate for Mayor of Boston and that he will benefit from the publicity involved in this case even though he did not have that end in view when he directed the attention of the Grand Jury to the Police Department.

Likewise there is a suspicion that the crime investigations recently carried on by Atty Gen Joseph A. Warner may have a bearing on his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Such tactics have been common among politicians from the earliest days.

Ely May Ask for Change

There is, however, another aspect of the movement against the Boston police force. As is well known, the Police Commissioner of this city is appointed by the Governor of the State, and, as most of the Governors in recent years have been Republicans, the Police Commissioners, too, have been members of that party.

The Democrats have vigorously opposed that arrangement ever since it came into existence; probably no session of the Legislature since the conduct of the local police was put in the hands of one official has failed to find before it a bill which would give the Mayor of the city the authority to appoint the Police Commissioner. "Local self-government" is a popular slogan, and the Democrats have usually made the most of it, but until now they have not been able to change the law.

Conditions are different today. The Governor is a Democrat, and that party has a large representation in each branch of the Legislature. On the face of things it looks as though the effort to make the Police Commissioner an appointee of the Mayor, rather than of the Governor, might have a better chance of success this year than it has had before in a long time. No one will be greatly surprised if Gov Joseph B. Ely sends in a message urging a change in this statute. Such a step would be natural under the circumstances. The Republican majority in the House and Senate may refuse to follow the Governor's advice, if he offers it, but it will do no harm for him to try, and a very favorable moment would be one when charges of remissness have been brought against some of the important officials of the Police Department.

The Legislative Session

The introduction of this subject would delay the prorogation of the Legislature, which may be able to wind up its affairs this week or early next week unless it has to take up the Boston police situation and the framing of a law to regulate the manufacture, sale and distribution of intoxicating liquor, if and when the 18th

Amendment to the Federal Constitution is repealed. Those two matters would take a lot of time, but either or both may be considered.

The passage of the legislation providing for the issue of \$30,000,000 of the State's bonds has, however, brought appreciably nearer the date of prorogation. The money received from the sale of those securities will be distributed among the municipalities in the State. The bill, in various forms, has been before the Legislature for a long time and consumed many long hours of committees and also of the House and Senate. Everybody was relieved when the act went through and received the approval of the Governor.

Money Available Soon

It would appear that Massachusetts cities will have plenty of money at their disposal in the near future. They may borrow from the State on the real estate titles they have taken over because of non-payment of taxes. They may obtain money through the Federal Emergency Relief Act; an assignment of funds under this law has already been made to the town of Clinton, but it is said that objection will be made to that award on the ground that Clinton received more than it was entitled to. The cities may soon borrow from the proceeds of the \$30,000,000 loan by the State.

And the National Industrial Recovery Act will, it is said, make available something like \$70,000,000 for public construction in Massachusetts if the State desires to have that sum, part of it as a gift but most of it as a loan. Further, the Federal Government apparently proposes to give Massachusetts about \$6,500,000 for highway construction.

The aggregate of these sums makes a somewhat terrifying total, but the situation is not quite so appalling as it might seem to be. The rules and regulations under which all of these new laws will be administered have not yet been laid down, but it is safe to assume that no municipality in the State will be permitted to take advantage of all of these opportunities for getting money. If a city borrows from the Federal funds its prospects for obtaining help from State appropriations will be lessened thereby, and there is every reason for believing that no community will be permitted to run wild. Borrowings from one source may be used as a sinking fund to assure the payment of loans from another source.

The Financial Situation

It will take a long time to set up the machinery for carrying out all of these relief measures. The Legislative Committee on Ways and Means is now studying plans for the operation of the Industrial Recovery act so far as Massachusetts is concerned and hopes to report early in the week. Probably the Legislature will be guided by Gov Ely, who has said more than once that he does not think it wise to borrow money merely for the sake of borrowing or to accept loans unless and until provision is made for repaying them. Certain fortunate cities in the State will refuse to borrow from the State or the Federal Government since they can obtain

loans more advantageously on their own credit.

The municipalities which borrow from the State will thereby put their financial affairs to a certain extent under the direction of a State board. This step leads directly away from the principles of local self-government which have prevailed in this part of the country since the earliest days, but that fact will probably not prevent the needy cities from borrowing. Hardly any of them will be so limited in the conduct of local matters as Fall River now is, but the trend for the moment is toward a centralization of government which has not been popular here within the memory of man.

Tax on Stock Dividends

Another important provision of the bill authorizing a State bond issue of \$30,000,000 calls for a tax of 6 percent on the dividends received from the shares of stock of Massachusetts corporations. The new act says that the tax will be levied for three years only, but the chances are that even when prosperity returns it will be difficult to persuade the Legislature and the tax authorities that such a source of income should be permitted to dry up. The receipts from taxes for the next three years will be distributed among the cities and towns in proportion to the tax they pay to the State.

It will be interesting to observe whether the imposition of the tax on the dividends of domestic corporations will lead citizens of the State to change their legal residences to other States which have no income tax or one much less burdensome than that imposed in Massachusetts. The prediction has often been made that an increased tax on intangibles would drive many people out of this Commonwealth. The next few years may show whether those prophecies were well founded.

Democratic Politics

If the gossip heard on the street may be believed, some of the Democratic leaders in the State are disturbed over the possibility that James Roosevelt, the best known of the President's sons, will have too much influence in the distribution of Federal patronage in Massachusetts. These Democrats are not unfriendly to the younger Roosevelt, but, knowing that he was in large measure responsible for the campaign carried on to elect Roosevelt delegates here a year or more ago, they are apprehensive he may be disposed to give too many favors to the men who worked with him.

Most of the prominent Democrats in Massachusetts—Gov Ely, Senators Walsh and Coolidge, the Democratic Congressmen, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of this city, and other leaders—supported Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith in the contest for delegates to the Democratic national convention. It is generally believed that their attitude reflected not so much hostility to Franklin D. Roosevelt as unwillingness to enlist under the banner of Mayor James M. Curley, who was in charge of the Roosevelt campaign here. That fight was, in reality, a contest for the leadership of the Democracy here.

Fortunate in Candidate

Mayor Curley's opponents were fortunate in their candidate for the Presidency; whether the Mayor could have made much headway against Gov Ely, Senator Walsh and Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald if they had had a less popular candidate will never be determined, but the name of Alfred E. Smith made it impossible for Mr Curley and his friends to elect a Roosevelt delegate.

Chobiz 7/5/33

INDEPENDENCE DAY ORATION GIVEN IN FANEUIL HALL



THOMAS A. TOMASELLO SPEAKING AT CITY'S PATRIOTIC EXERCISES

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL INMATES GIVEN TREAT

Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire provided an unusual treat, in celebration of Independence Day, for the men, women and children inmates of the Municipal Hospital, Long Island.

At noon a dinner of salmon and new peas, followed by dessert, including ice cream, was served to all able to eat it.

The 650 men inmates were each given a briar pipe and a package of tobacco. The women and children were given candy.

During the afternoon a band from Boston played in the various wards. Later it played for two hours in the auditorium of the Curley Recreation Building, seating 1200. From 7 till 9 p m movies were presented.

Chose 7/5/33

JOSEPH A. TOMASELLO TALKS IN FANEUIL HALL

First Orator of Italian Descent in 150 Years Observances There— Program at Old State House

Independence Day was observed yesterday with a City of Boston official celebration exceptional in several ways. It was the 150th anniversary of these annual orations in Faneuil Hall, begun in 1783, the year in which the Revolutionary War officially ended, as the result of a suggestion made by John Adams that the day "be celebrated by successive generations as a great anniversary festival, to continue from this time forevermore."

For the first time at these exercises the orator was of Italian ancestry, Joseph A. Tomasello, well-known Bostonian, also distinguished in Italy, where he has been decorated by King Victor Emmanuel with the insignia of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

Italian-American citizens of Boston flocked to the hall yesterday morning to create the largest audience which has attended these meetings in several years. The music, by a string quintet, included well-known Italian music as well as patriotic music of this country.

Thomas A. Mullen Presides

As Mayor Curley is abroad Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath was unable to preside over the meeting, and for the first time, as far as is known, the presiding officer was "just a citizen," although a distinguished one, Thomas A. Mullen. John A. Noonan, chairman of the committee in charge of this celebration, introduced Mr. Mullen. Rabbi Beryl D. Cohon of Temple Israel, delivered the invocation, Rev Robert LeB. Lynch of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts gave the benediction.

Patriotic music was sung by Miss Lorraine Morin, soprano, and Miss Irene Egan, contralto, accompanied by Mme Emilia Ippolito. The meeting closed with a patriotic ceremony, the massing of the colors of the Nation, State, and city, the orchestra played "Hail Columbia" and "The Star Spangled Banner." The meeting was broadcast over WNAC.

Contributions of Italy

"On behalf of the Italian-American citizens of Boston," Mr Tomasello expressed his gratitude to Mayor Curley for giving one of them an opportunity

"to express appreciation of his adopted country and to recount, to some extent, what contribution Italy has made to this great Republic.

"Sometimes," he said, "we are prone to forget the first great Italian navigator, Columbus, who, through his splendid vision, his unflinching courage, and his indomitable will, braved the unknown waters of the Atlantic Ocean and discovered this 'land of the free' which we so highly revere, for the preservation of which we have sacrificed so much.

"Columbus is said to have been cheated of his rights as the original discoverer of this continent when the Western Hemisphere was named America after Amerigo Vespucci. Careful study in recent years, however, has made it very clear that, with all credit to Columbus for his priority as a daring sailor, Vespucci deserved that the American Continent should be named after him, for he touched the mainland at least a year before Columbus, and he furnished the details of accurate information by which maps were made, that brought definite knowledge of the American Continent to all European scholars.

Vigo a National Hero

"It is altogether fitting, however, to bring to your attention at this time the name of Francesco Vigo, the Italian lad who ran away from home to become a Spanish mulsteer, a soldier in Havana and New Orleans; the man who actually reshaped the destiny of the United States by his foresight during the thrilling days of the Anglo-American struggle for control of the wilderness that is now the Middle West. Vigo stands out as a purer, more undaunted, more self-sacrificing patriot than any of the other makers of the Middle West during the last quarter of the 18th century.

"We Italians of America have inexcusably failed to grasp the opportunity to show the country of our adoption that, if the German-Americans have their Steuben, the Polish-Americans their Pulaski, and the French-Americans their Lafayette, we, the Italian Americans, have in Francesco Vigo, born in Mendovi, Italy on Dec 3, 1774, and laid to rest in his beloved Indiana on March 22, 1836, a national hero of the first magnitude in the armament of the makers of America.

Paca's Career

"Another great Italian-American, whose ancestors came over with the earlier settlers of this country to settle in Maryland, was one Hon William Paca, who served in the Continental Congress, served as State Senator, was appointed a judge in 1778, was made chief judge of the Maryland Supreme Court and was advanced

to the high office of judge of the Court of Appeals for Admiralty and Prize Cases. For his loyal and efficient service, he was elected Governor of Maryland in 1788. He also served as a member of the State Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

"We know only too well of Italy's direct and indirect contribution in painting, music, sculpture, science, literature, architecture and philosophy, for there is hardly a student in our schools who has not heard of Leonardo da Vinci, Correggio, Gregory, Guido and Verdi, Donnatello and Michelangelo, Cicero and Anselm, Dante, Horace and Virgil, Aquinas and Marconi. The aim of the Italian-American is to carry forward in his adopted country the ideals and the patriotism which were inculcated in his heart at the knee of his mother-country, thus becoming an efficient and respected part of this great American Nation.

Mussolini Quoted

"Mussolini's admonition to all Italians in America is: 'You must first of all be good and true American citizens, loyal to the Constitution and to the laws of your country, loyal to the glorious stars and stripes, but you should not forget the ancient land of your forefathers. Be proud of your origin and bring to the country of your adoption those virtues and those qualities which come with the blood flowing in your veins.'

"The spirit of Vespucci, of Columbus, of Vigo, of Poca, of Washington, of Lincoln, of Jefferson, and of Wilson, still dominates and pervades the spirit of America. Out of the dull grayness of Colonial depression came a Washington; out of the deepening gloom of inhuman slavery, a Lincoln; out of the depraved blackness of world chaos, came that dominant personality, that undaunted spirit, that super-man, that super-mind, that Isaiah of America, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He will carry on the traditions of the great emancipators who have gone before, who have enabled us to participate in this glorious celebration, the birthday of the greatest Republic in the world."

Old State House Exercises

This great meeting, the most enthusiastic and patriotic in many years, was preceded by other more formal events which followed the schedule established long ago. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the national flag was raised on the staff at City Hall, and at 9:30 on Boston Common. At 10 at the Old State House, Vincent McCauley, a student of the English High School, read the Declaration of Independence, as it was read for the first time in 1776. He was dressed in the costume of that day.

The officials and their guests at these exercises were escorted by a detachment of Marines, Army and Navy color guards and a Navy band from the Charlestown Navy Yard, with representatives of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and of historic military, patriotic and veterans' organizations. At the Old State House Henry I. Lazarus was chairman of the occasion.

TOMASELLO HITS RACKETEERING

Delivers Oration at City
Observance of Holiday
In Faneuil Hall

FLAG RAISING AND PARADE FEATURES

"Racketeering in blood-shed and murder must stop, the racket of the tax-dodger and the racket of overtaxation upon an overburdened taxpayer must stop, the racket of taking bread from the mouths of children and from the unemployed must stop," declared Joseph A. Tomasello in a spirited oration in Faneuil hall in connection with the city of Boston's observance of the Fourth of July.

"A new era is dawning," he asserted, "and the billions of idle dollars reposing in our banks must be turned into safe and sane channels of circulation. Lives must be saved; the small investor must be given a square deal. In this way only will sobriety and self-respect be restored."

"Out of the dull grayness of Colonial depression, came a—Washington; out of the deepening gloom of inhuman slavery came a—Lincoln; out of the depraved blackness of the world chaos, came that dominant personality, that undaunted spirit, that super-man, that super-mind, that Isaiah of America—President Franklin Delano Roosevelt," Tomasello shouted as the large audience in Faneuil hall burst forth into shouts and applause.

Tomasello averred that President Roosevelt will carry on the traditions of the great emancipators who have gone before and have enabled "us to participate in this glorious celebration—the birthday of the greatest republic in the world."

SELECTED BY MAYOR

Tomasello took his place yesterday among the great who preceded him as Fourth of July orator for the city of Boston. His name is now associated with that of John Quincy Adams, Josiah Quincy, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Henry Cabot Lodge and Charles W. Elliot, the Yankees, John F. Fitzgerald of Irish descent, Louis D. Brandeis, a Jew, and now Tomasello, son of an Italian immigrant. The Tomasellos—father and son—rendered such distinguished service to their countrymen in America in addition to being good citizens of America, that they were both knighted by the King of Italy, a rare distinction that father and son are thus recognized.

Tomasello was selected by Mayor James M. Curley as orator for the day before he sailed recently with his family for Italy.

The city's observance of the 150th anniversary of Independence day was officially opened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning with a flag raising at City Hall. John H. Noonan, chairman of the Independence day committee, hauled the national colors aloft while a navy band played and soldiers and sailors and marines, Boy Scouts and civilians stood at attention in front of the municipal building.

This was followed by a parade up School street to Tremont to the flag pole on historic Boston Common. Here Tomasello hoisted the national emblem to the strains of the Star Spangled Banner.

From the Common there was a parade, the marshal of which was Capt. Oscar C. Bohlin, adjutant of the 211th coast artillery of the Massachusetts National Guard. There were detachments of sailors and marines from the navy yard, two army color guards and a detail of Boston firemen.

OLD STATE HOUSE PROGRAM

The marchers moved back onto Tremont street and went through Avery street to Washington to State street, where the uniformed force formed in front of the balcony on the Old State House on the Devonshire street side. Henry I. Lazarus, chairman of the program at this place, presented Vincent P. McCauley of 45 Newman street, South Boston, a junior at the English High school, who was in colonial costume, as the reader of the Declaration of Independence.

The parade then moved on to Faneuil Hall, where the main celebration took place and from the platform of which the patriotic utterances of the several speakers were broadcast over WAAB.

To the strains of music from Hassan's orchestra, there was a procession of guests, participants and committee to the platform. In the line were Cav. Tomasello, Cav. Armano Armao, Italian consul here, and Comm. Silvio Vitale, vice-consul; Judge Frank Leveroni, Judge Felix Forte, Comm. Severio R. Romano, Thomas A. Mullen, representing Mayor Curley; John H. Noonan, chairman of the Independence day committee, and his associates, Henry I. Lazarus, John B. Archibald, Joseph A. F. O'Neil, master of the Prescott school, Charlestown; Rabbi Beryl D. Cohen, Congregation Temple Israel; the Rev. Robert LeB. Lynch, librarian, Episcopal floose of Massachusetts; John A. Scango of the celebrations association; Vincent P. McCauley, Mrs. Armao, Mrs. Tomasello and Mrs. Mullen.

The Misses Lorraine Morin, soprano, and Irene Egan, contralto, sang patriotic airs, accompanied by Mme. Emilia Ippolito at the piano.

AIM TO CARRY FORWARD

In opening his address, Mr. Tomasello said: "I am deeply moved by this signal honor, as it is the first time that the Italian-American has been called upon to express his appreciation of his adopted country and to recount to some extent, what contributions Italy has made to this great republic."

"We know only too well," he continued, "of Italy's direct and indirect contribution in painting, music, sculpture, science, literature, architecture and philosophy. The aim of the Italian-American is to carry forward in his adopted country, the ideals, and the patriotism which were inculcated in his heart at the knee of his mother-country, thus becoming an efficient and respected part of this great American nation."

"Mussolini's admonition to all Italians in America is: 'You must first of all be good and true American citizens, loyal to the constitution and to the laws of your country, loyal to the glorious stars and stripes, but you should not forget the ancient land of your forefathers. Be proud of your origin, and bring to the country of your adoption those virtues and those qualities which come with the blood flowing in your veins.'"

"A new era is dawning, the era of universal brotherhood, the era of understanding, the era of unselfishness, the era of good will toward men."

"We have no foreign enemy to conquer with fire, sword and shell; we have no foe that must be conquered by bloody sacrifice; but we have internal wrongs which must be righted."

TOO MANY IDLE HANDS

"For too long a time," continued Tomasello, "we have worshipped false gods; for too long we have been saluting false standards; for too long a time, we have forgotten the fundamental principles upon which our country was founded and styled 'The land of the free and the home of the brave.'"

It has been said that 'The devil makes idle work for idle hands. There are too many idle hands, as a result of idle minds."

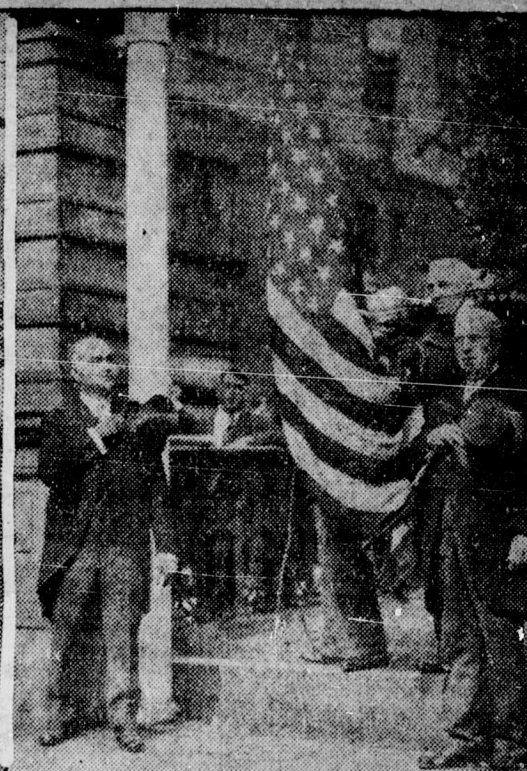
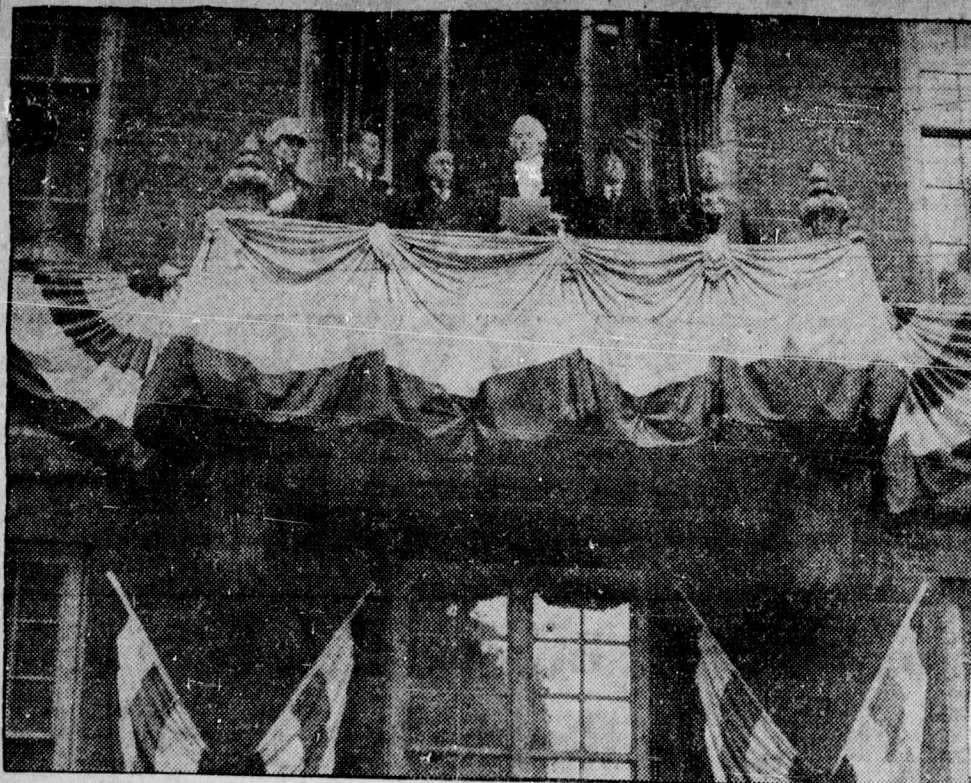
"In this great land of opportunity, these idle minds should be utilized for the upbuilding and reconstruction of our country, then there would be no more secret gatherings behind closed doors; no more public utterances on the streets and on the Common, derogatory to the welfare of our community as a whole; then there would be no more racketeering, in bloodshed and murder, as exemplified in the lower planes of life, or, in the plundering and high-handed robbery and starvation plan of the tax-dodger, as exemplified in the higher strata of civilization."

The police department delegated Motorcycle Officer Chester Murray to be personal escort to Mr. Tomasello during the day. There were many other policemen on hand throughout the entire celebration, including four plain clothes men from headquarters who followed the parade from beginning to end.

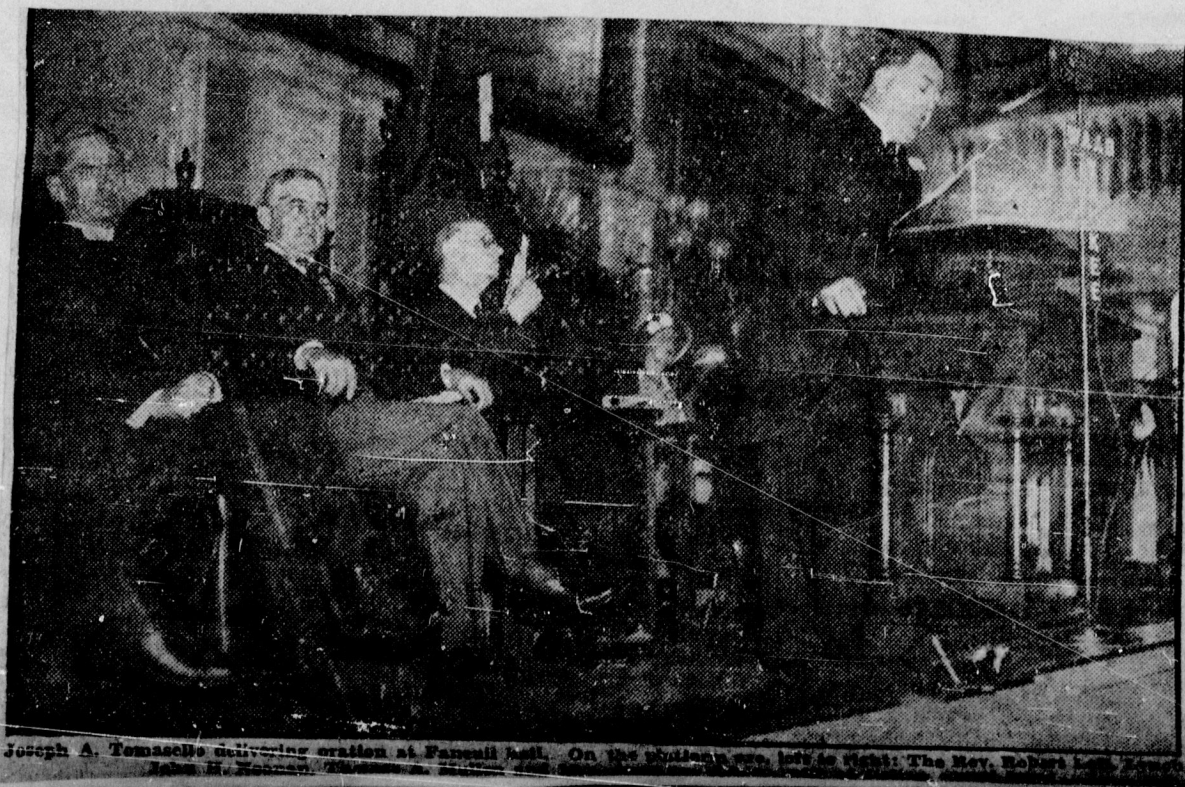
HERALD

7/6/33

SEEN AT CITY OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL HOLIDAY



Upper left—Vincent P. McCauley reading the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Old State House. Upper right—John H. Noonan, chairman of the Independence day committee, raising flag at City Hall. In photo are, left to right—John A. Scanga, Noonan, Joseph A. F. O'Neill and John B. Archibald of the celebration committee.



Joseph A. Tomasello delivering prayer at Faneuil Hall. On the platform are, left to right: The Rev. Robert L. ...

Globe 7/5/33

BIG PARADE, AERIAL CIRCUS, SPORTS, BONFIRE FEATURE EAST BOSTON'S DUAL CELEBRATION



EAST BOSTON ITALIAN AMERICAN BAND MARCHING IN INDEPENDENCE DAY PARADE

Revolving around a succession of thrills, a monster bonfire, a fine parade, aerial circus and sports, East Boston's dual celebration of its 100th anniversary and the Glorious Fourth yesterday generated a brand of amusement, for young and old, that drew spontaneous acclaim from 100,000, all eager and enthusiastic that such a program be repeated annually.

Best of all, it was truly a safe and sane Fourth. With the exception of two small rubbish fires—there were no false alarms—and the collapse of one woman who was waiting to view the parade, the day was without mishap, a record not equalled, according to statistics, in 50 years, possibly more.

Great Day for Children

It was a great day for East Boston's thousands of kiddies, too. They were kept so busy playing games, eating ice cream and participating in other wholesome attractions that they didn't have opportunity to fool around with firecrackers and engage in other dangerous pastimes. The youngsters took part in the program with unbounded enthusiasm and were ready and willing to crawl into bed when it was over.

But that isn't all. The Fourth wouldn't be the Fourth unless young America got its fill of ice cream. City Councillor "Billy" Barker, primarily responsible for this year's celebration, and his committee saw to it that none was disappointed. Fully 1,200 gallons of the delicacy were distributed

at a dozen schoolhouses from Jeffries Point to Orient Heights. Every child got a good-sized helping and some two. Even the sick children were cared for, too. Ice cream was taken to them at their homes by representatives of the sectional committees.

Parade Big Feature

The parade was easily the outstanding and spectacular event of the day. Getting away to a late start, possibly three-quarters of an hour behind schedule, it made up in color and laughs, whatever inconvenience might have been caused by the delay.

The Quincy Club's "water wagon," to which clung desperately so-called "soaks," its auxiliary's humorous makeup, entitled "Just Married"—the disarranged couple rode in a one-horse buggy—simply took the crowd by storm. The Otis Club's "Vulgar Gang," chained and dragging a toy yacht on wheels at the end of a huge rope; the Orient Club's "Bowery Pavilion" on wheels, and "Finkey" Stokes, impersonation of Mahatma Ghandi, apostle of few clothes, assisted by funmakers from the Sacred Heart A. C., literally drew a howl of laughter. "Matty" Sullivan, arrayed as an "Exchampt of What," did his part to continue the mirth. William McMasters, dolled up in his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, black-faced, led this comical procession.

Acting Mayor in Parade

Headed by mounted police from Station 10, in command of Sergt. Cain, the procession swung out of Maverick sq shortly after 10 with Commander

ert J. Gunning of the Lieut Lawrence J. Flaherty Post chief marshal, it proceeded through Sumner st and through lanes of cheering humans along Orleans st, Webster st, Cottage st, Mavrick st, Meridian st, White st, Brooks st, Belington st, Chelsea st, Saratoga st, Ford st, Breed st, Ashley st, Benington st, Saratoga st to Shawshen st and Mayawater rd, wh a it disbanded.

Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath rode triumphantly through the streets in the guest car, receiving an ovation all along the line. Seated in the machine with him was not less a familiar face in East Boston than Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Street Commissioners. "Teddy" drew a big hand, too. So did City Councillor William H. Barker and other guests.

Two Reviewing Stands

Invited guests viewed the procession from two reviewing stands, one in Day sq and the other at Orient Heights. At the latter point Acting Mayor McGrath and his official party applauded the marchers.

On the stand were Congressmen Donaglass, City Councillor Barker, Representative Alexander Sullivan, Thomas E. Barry, and Tony A. Centracchio, Department Commander-elect Walter Howard, Veterans Foreign Wars, Arthur W. White, service officer of Veterans Bureau, Vice Department Commander James E. Cohnway, A. L., Registrar of Probate Arthur W. Sullivan and Mrs. Elizabeth Pigeon, member of the School Committee.

6 TRAVELER 7/6/33

Mayor Curley Between Book Covers

PROF. ROGERS of Tech calls it a book with two heroes. The two heroes are President Roosevelt and Mayor Curley.

The author, James H. Guilfoyle, did not set out to make heroes of his principals. The facts did that for him. But he did set out to write a book which would be a currently interesting and a continuously valuable document.

"On the Trail of the Forgotten Man," the story of what led up to the nomination of President Roosevelt and of what followed, including Mayor Curley's declining the post of ambassador to Poland, belongs in the library of everybody more than casually interested in the greatest overturn of modern life, the world-agitating policies and personality of President Roosevelt.

To read the book is to know Mayor Curley even more intimately than before. Author Guilfoyle has done a job that does credit to his profession, to his newspaper, the Worcester Telegram-Gazette, and to himself.

POST ROTARY HEAD THANKS MAYOR

Pleased by Co-operation in Big Convention

President Clinton P. Anderson of the Rotary International yesterday extended the thanks of the organization to Mayor Curley and to the city for the co-operation given in making a success of the recent annual convention here.

He said in the letter to the Mayor: "On behalf of Rotary International it is a real pleasure for me to express our warmest appreciation to you and to the various departments of the city government for the splendid co-operation given during the period of our 24th annual convention.

"The Mayor's office, in fact the entire community, has been especially kind and cordial to our people and I assure you that we leave your delightful old city with many fond memories of our visit and with a sincere regret at the leave taking.

"The personal interest you have taken in the arrangements for our convention, months prior to the time we met here, and the splendid address of welcome extended by Acting Mayor McGrath were material and helpful contributions to the real success of the convention."

HERALD CURLEY IS THANKED BY ROTARY EX-CHIEF

Anderson Expresses Appreciation of Hospitality

Clinton P. Anderson, retiring president of Rotary International, yesterday expressed in a letter addressed to Mayor Curley the appreciation of the organization for the reception which the delegates received in Boston at their convention last week.

"On behalf of Rotary International," wrote Anderson, "it is a real pleasure for me to express our warmest appreciation to you and to the various departments of the city government for the splendid co-operation given during the period of our 24th annual convention, just concluded.

"The mayor's office, in fact the entire community, has been especially kind and cordial to all of our people and I assure you that we leave your delightful old city with many fond memories of our visit and with a sincere regret at our leave-taking.

"The personal interest that you have taken in the arrangements for our convention, months prior to the time we met here, and the splendid address of welcome extended by Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath were material and helpful contributions to the real success of the convention."

AMERICAN 7/7/33

ROOSEVELT'S SON AFTER BRAVES

Aids Fuchs in a Move
to Buy Other Holdings
for \$325,000



James (Jimmy) Roosevelt, son of the President, is heading a committee which is trying to obtain of the Braves for Judge Emil Fuchs. * was learned today.

Charles F. Adams and Bruce Wetmore, who own a large block of Braves stock, have agreed to sell their interests in the club to the committee headed by young Roosevelt provided their terms are met.

The National League at a special meeting voted to give Fuchs what financial assistance he requires. It was following this vote that a committee was organized by "Jimmy" Roosevelt.

Many persons prominent in civic and athletic affairs in Boston have been asked to subscribe for some of the stock controlled by Adams and Wetmore. It is understood Adams and Wetmore have given Roosevelt and Fuchs until July 20 to raise the first payment, which is understood to amount to 150,000. The agreement calls for subsequent payments amounting to 225,000.

Adams and Wetmore bought the Braves by taking over stock owned by James Giblein of Newton. The latter says he got 212,000 for the stock he sold to Adams. Wetmore later picked up additional stock.

Mayor Curley is understood to be interested in seeing Fuchs get control of the Braves. The mayor and Fuchs have been friends since the latter first came to Boston. The mayor is also anxious to assist young Roosevelt in any way possible.

There are 200 shares of preferred and 15,000 shares of common stock in the Braves. Under the proposed new deal Fuchs would divide his 2000 shares of preferred stock with purchasers of the common stock.

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7/7/33

No Longer Known as Clarence

WHEN Mayor Curley refused the Polish Ambassadorship, President Roosevelt looked over his list of would-be envoys until he came to the C's and put his finger on the name of John Cudahy of Milwaukee. Cudahy had been a White House caller a short time before the Boston Mayor declined and had a long talk with the

while other members of the family amassed fortunes in the packing of meat. His father was Patrick Cudahy, a pioneer in that industry, his mother Anna Madden. He was christened Clarence John Cudahy, but when he came to Harvard and entered the class of 1910, he dropped Clarence and has since been known as plain John Cudahy.

He remained at Harvard two years and returned to Wisconsin to study law, getting his AB degree in 1910 and his LLB three years later, when, as he himself says he "was set at large upon the unsuspecting great American people, a licensed practitioner of the laws" by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

In the Fall of 1916 the notes, "He kept us out of war" called him to accept the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor of the Badger State. So compelling was his eloquence, he himself remarks, that his opponent carried the State by 30,000; but it must be remembered that the Democratic party in La Follette's time was not much of a vote-getter. Most of the Democrats were supporting La Follette's ticket.

Then came the World War and Cudahy went into training at an army camp. An unsympathetic War Department sent him to fight the Russian Red Army in and about Taulgas. He emerged, he says, "decorated with ulcer of the pylorus" and nursed himself back to health "under the glinted California skies so extensively advertised by Mr Belasco."

With other fighting Democrats, he saw the hand-writing on the wall in Wisconsin in 1932, helped put a complete Democratic ticket in the field and elected most of it, including Ryan Duffy, Senator, whose backing Cudahy had for a place in the diplomatic corps.

He sets himself down as a merchant in his biography. His home is on Ogden av, Milwaukee's exclusive residential section. An only son, Patrick, is 16. One of his Harvard chums was Daniel T. Curtin of Jamaica Plain, who achieved an international reputation as war correspondent for the London Times and the Daily Mail.

President Roosevelt regards the Polish mission a very important post and is sure that Cudahy will measure up to the high standard he has set for his representatives abroad.



FOR POST MAYOR CURLEY DECLINED
John Cudahy, Ambassador to Poland

President, making a favorable impression on him. Tall, handsome, vigorous, a man fond of adventure, traveler, author and a soldier who fought the Bolsheviks in North Russia for a year or more, the report at the time of his interview was that he was under consideration for Minister of Cuba; and so he might have been, if Mr Curley had not refused the post at Warsaw.

The new Ambassador to Poland is a native of Milwaukee, one of the numerous tribe of Cudahy of meat-packing fame, but he chose the law abroad.

**Miscellaneous
publications**

May 26 - Sept. 30 '33

Thousands Attend Exercises for War Hero Sunday

**Legion Groups Parade from Day Sq. to Heights.
Rep. John P. Higgins Main Speaker**

Sunday afternoon was a day long to be remembered in Orient Heights when, in one of the most colorful and inspiring military spectacles in many years, William A. Carey Sq. was dedicated, under the auspices of Orient Heights post, A. L., in loving memory of one of the best known service men who ever left East Boston to serve with the colors.

The parade with about 1500 in line, formed in Day Sq. and marched up Bennington St., proceeding to the spot that will always be held in reverence by the people of that district. Orient Heights post, A. L., headed by Commander Albert Abate and escorted by the Sacred Heart Holy Name band; East Boston post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, led by Commander Wallace Matthews, with its drum and bugle corps; Belmont-Waverly post, A. L.; Winthrop post, escorted by its drum and bugle corps and band; Revere post, A. L., drum and bugle corps; Chelsea post, A. L.; Lawrence J. Flaherty post, led by Commander Robert Gunning, its ladies' auxiliary, drum and bugle corps; Emerson school band; Blackinton school drum and bugle corps and Orient Heights post drum and bugle corps comprised the units.

A comrade of Orient Heights post prefaced the exercises by telling of the reason for the ceremonies. Chaplain William Boushell delivered the invocation and Commander Abate spoke briefly, saying in part: "I embrace this opportunity on this solemn occasion in behalf of Orient Heights post, to dedicate this square to the sacred memory of our former Commander, Comrade William A. Carey, who served his country and his birthplace so well, in peace as well as in war, and whose spotless life, that ended all too soon, may well serve as a shining example for those who have survived him and honor him today."

Taps were sounded and a volley salute fired by members of the post. A message was received from Mayor Curley, paying tribute to the departed comrade and also expressing his sympathy for, and his appreciation of the Spartan courage of Mrs. William A. Carey, who was presented a beautiful portrait of George Washington, as well as one of the Mayor. Mrs. Carey responded.

Rep. Anthony Centracchio, in paying tribute to the dead hero, said: "His life and his deeds, especially his courage and loyalty to his country in its hour of need, symbolizes the true spirit of Americanism, devotion to its flag and institutions and a righteous regard for good will and tolerance for all who call themselves Americans."

John Carey, brother of the deceased, extended the thanks of the family for the tribute to his brother. Miss Gertrude McLaughlin, state president of the Ladies' auxiliary, spoke in glowing terms of the worth of Mr. Carey.

Rep. Higgins Main Speaker

The closing address by the orator of the day, Representative John P. Higgins, was an impressive eulogy. He said:

"We pause as we gather here to dedicate this square to the memory of our comrade, William A. Carey, perfect soldier, scholar and gentleman, as we reflect on the example of his loyalty and courage. It is fitting that his memory should be preserved here on this spot, within a stone's throw of where he was born, where he lived his short but useful life and within sight of the church he attended and of which he was such a willing and devoted worker. Leaving a brilliant business career in financial journalism, he enlisted in the Coast Artillery Corps when the United States went forth to battle, hating war, but responsive to the call to help the cause of humanity and to preserve civilization. After he went through the horrors of war over there with signal honor and distinction he came back to his home town, East Boston, and was one of the organizers and a charter member of Orient Heights post, where he held every office, including Commander, and where as an ideal husband, a fond parent, a kind and true friend and loyal comrade, he symbolized the sublime dignity of an heroic soul, bequeathed to him by the nobility of heart and splendor of soul, of his respected mother and father."

"His voice was ever one of unselfish utterance for kindness and justice. It is for us who venerate his memory, to emulate his strength of character and stand as he stood for the practise of those principles of love of God, love of country and love and loyalty to friends as well, that marked his earthly career. We all should breathe a prayer today that he is happy, as he deserves to be in Heaven with the God he served so well."

The city councillor from this district was present, and when it came his turn to say something, informed the people that he had a very important vaudeville engagement to fill at a Boston theatre and had to hurry along. The people didn't know what to make of it.

The exercises closed with the bands playing the Star Spangled Banner.

MATTAPAN-MILTON-NEWS -
MAY-27-1933

LETTERS from Our Readers

INEFFICIENT SYSTEM

To the Editor:

Figures handed to me tended to show that the recent police survey of Welfare recipients in Boston, until the police were called off,—totalled 800 "boot-leggers" on the list, in the City of Boston, two-thirds of whom were drawing relief. Through error, it was stated that the 800 were from Ward 18. Such is not the case. 800 for the entire city—was what was meant.

A minority in the Council are still fighting to have all the work of the Welfare Department for the Hyde Park district done at the Municipal Building. We contend that it is unnecessary to have our people spending 80c a week reporting to Hawkins street.

I have no complaint against the Welfare investigators. We have only three or four in this district trying to do the work and carry the case-load that would call for twenty-five or more investigators.

Week after week the fight will be kept up against the present inefficient system.

Respectfully,
CLEMENT A. NORTON.

GAZZETTA-DE4-MASS -
MAY-27-1933.

No other city department has been so inconsiderate as the Park Department in putting into execution the economy urged by Mayor James M. Curley. This department has knowingly allowed certain districts such as the North End to suffer undue hardship in their economy program. Although they have the figures showing the daily use of the municipal bath house at their disposal, they have either because of laziness or intentional disregard, cast this helpful guide aside and intentionally closed this bath house at North Bennet Street on Sundays and Mondays, the two busiest days of the week. Examination of records show that on Sundays the bath house is used by about 700 men as compared with Tuesday, the slowest day when it is used only by about 150. Monday and Thursday are the only two days set aside for the women and on each of these days about 950 women take advantage of this facility. It is obvious that it is not practical to take away either of these days from the women or to close on Sundays. Surely the Mayor of Boston never intended that any person or group of persons should suffer under any economy program as the people of the North End are at present undergoing. Park Commissioner Long should be made to re-open the bath house on these days.

N.Y. DEMOCRAT -
MAY-27-1933.

The most interesting speculations respecting any public man in New England fly about the future of James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston. His refusal of the post of Ambassador to Poland is still a topic of general conversation. Nobody knows what did happen. Curley became a national figure once more. His third four-year term expires in January. He is not eligible, according to the charter, for another consecutive term. What then?

Diplomatic note: Former convent girl, Mariana Michalska, Gilda Gray by choice, exponent of shimmy, whose first husband was John Daniel Gorecki, south side Milwaukee bartender, whose second husband was Gaillard ("Gil") T. Boag, night club owner and friend of Boston Mayor Curley, married her third, Hector Briceno de Saa, Venezuelan diplomat on leave from the Havana legation, stunned official Washington.

CURLEY LAUDS WORK OF PSYCHIATRISTS IN STATE

Warm welcome to members of the American Psychiatric Association, and a tribute to the work of psychiatrists in Massachusetts as pioneer workers in their science, was expressed by Mayor Curley yesterday, addressing the members at their convention at the Hotel Statler.

Massachusetts has led the nation in psychiatric research and in practical aid to mental patients, Mayor Curley said. He extolled the work of the various state hospitals and the psychiatrists of the state.

Psychiatry in its relation to crime and crime prevention will be the subject of discussion during the week. Dr. Winfred Overholser declared it was the hope of psychiatrists that great strides in crime prevention may be made through

the application of psychiatry to the study of children.

"The psychology of the young gangster—the street corner boy of the city who, anti-social by temperament, joins a gang and commits organized crime—may, in the coming years, be reached by psychiatry and crime in some



Dr. L. Vernon Briggs

Dr. Winfred Overholser

measure greatly lessened," Dr. Overholser said.

Of special interest to members of the convention are Massachusetts laws relating to criminals and prisoners; it was learned. The Briggs law—the work of Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, which guarantees to all prisoners held for major crimes a mental examination by neutral alienists, at the expense of the state—is one of the most striking.

Curley Flays Pacifism in Memorial Address



**Denouncing
pacifism and
praising
President
Roosevelt for
correcting
unjust
veterans'
compensation
slash, Mayor
Curley was
orator for
Kearsarge
Naval
Veterans'
Memorial Day
exercises on
Common**

BILL TO AID CITIES WILL BE PRESSED

**Roosevelt Approval Is Indicated
—House Committee to Speed
Work on Plan.**

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP).—Encouraged by apparent assurance that the administration would not abject, proponents of legislation to enable municipalities and corporations to seek refinancing relief through the courts will try for Congressional action this session. They seek such aid as was extended to railroads and corporations last year.

Representative Sumners, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, which has been shaping the measures, said today after a conference with President Roosevelt that a municipal-corporation bankruptcy relief bill would be reported soon.

Representative Wilcox, Democrat of Florida, for similar municipal relief.

Although Mr. Sumners was not prepared to say what the President thought of the measures, he told newspaper men "we feel there should be some sort of forum where cities and their creditors may get together and work out an agreement."

The proposed legislation provides that a corporation about to become bankrupt may petition the court to

approve a plan of reorganization, subject to approval of two-thirds of the creditors and a majority of the stockholders.

With the sanction of one-third of the creditors, a municipality or other political subdivision similarly may ask the court to approve a plan for readjustment of its debts, which must be accepted by three-fourths of the creditors.

BENNINGTON-VT-BANNER
MAY-13-1933.

Mayor Curley Will Give Boston Its Prado

Boston, May 13 (AP).—Boston will have its "Prado" if Mayor James M. Curley's plans are carried out.

The mayor would build a \$400,000 scenic boulevard, modelled after Havana's world-famous promenade, through the heart of Boston's congested North end.

The boulevard would run from historic old North Church at Salem street to St. Stephen's church at Hanover street provided the owners of 18 parcels of land along the line of the proposed improvement agreed to sell to the city at a reasonable price.

Mayor Curley announced his proposal at a meeting of the trustees of the \$6,000,000 George Robert White Fund, from which the cost would come.

LOS-ANGELES-CALIF-HERAUD
MAY-13-1933

Radio fans may have members of the cabinet as speakers at the dinner hour this evening by dialing KHJ at 6:15. The occasion will be a dinner in honor of Postmaster General James A. Farley at the Commodore hotel, New York, at which many prominent persons will be heard as they participate in the ceremonies.

Grover Whalen, Manhattan's official greeter, will be toastmaster. Addresses will be made by Frances Perkins, secretary of labor; Mayor Curley of Boston; Homer S. Cummings, attorney general; Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, and Mr. Farley.

HARTFORD-CONN-TIMES
MAY-13-1933

CURLEY PROPOSES "PRADO" FOR BOSTON

Boston, May 13.—(AP).—Boston, too, will have its "Prado" if Mayor James M. Curley's plans are carried out.

The mayor would build a \$400,000 scenic boulevard—modelled after Havana's world-famous promenade—through the heart of Boston's congested north end.

Mayor Curley announced his proposal at a meeting of the trustees of the \$6,000,000 George Robert White fund, from which the cost would come.

F. J. BRENNAN DEAD; EX-REPRESENTATIVE

**Close Friend of Mayor Curley
in Boston Was His Chief Aide
in Last Campaign.**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, May 29.—Francis J. Brennan, one of Mayor Curley's closest friends, died at his home in West Roxbury this afternoon at the age of 57. He had been ill for a year or more and particularly since the hard fight he made as chief aide to Mayor Curley in the Roosevelt campaign.

Mr. Brennan was a native of Boston and as a boy entered the department store of Timothy Smith and rose to the position of manager. With the support of the Tammany Club, which he had joined soon after Mayor Curley organized it, Mr. Brennan was elected to the old Common Council and served from 1908 to 1909. He then was elected to the House of Representatives from old Ward 17 and took his seat in 1910.

During his House service he became prominent for his work on labor bills and other measures, such as direct election for United States Senators, the income tax and the initiative and referendum. From 1910 to 1916 Mr. Brennan was in the thickest of the old ward's political fights, and Mayor Curley regarded him as his chief lieutenant. A year after Mr. Curley became Mayor for the first term he named Mr. Brennan to the Street Commission, where he served until his resignation under Mayor Peters.

On Mr. Curley's third election he insisted on naming Mr. Brennan as his private secretary, but after a few days with that title Mr. Brennan retired.

Mayor Curley learned of his friend's death at a meeting of the George Robert White trustees and immediately left for the home, handing the manuscript of his weekly radio address to President Joseph McGrath of the City Council to read.

HARTFORD-CONN-COURIER
MAY-14-1933.

Terms Roosevelt Moses of America

New York, May 13.—(AP).—President Roosevelt was termed "the Moses who will lead the people of America into a brighter and happier day," by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston tonight.

He termed Postmaster General James A. Farley, "big of brain, big of frame and big of heart."

The mayor was one of the speakers at a testimonial dinner to Farley, attended by many prominent Democratic leaders.

BIRMINGHAM-ALA-HERAUD
MAY-13-1933.

Distinguished speakers at a testimonial dinner which will be given Postmaster General James A. Farley on Saturday, will be heard over Columbia and National Broadcasting Company networks.

The dinner has been arranged by 3,000 friends of the postmaster general, and will be held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Commodore, New York. The broadcast will begin at 8 p.m., over an NBC-WJZ network. WBRC and CBS offer the dinner from 8:15 to 9:30 p.m.

Grover Whalen, former police commissioner, will be toastmaster, and the principal speakers, in addition to Mr. Farley, will be Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi; Gov. Moore, of New Jersey; Mayor Curley, of Boston, and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

MONTCLAIR-N.J.-TIMES
MAY-19-1933.

Mayor Curley of Boston declined to go as ambassador to Poland, thereby dodging a lot of hard pronunciation.

FRANCIS J. BRENNAN

Francis J. Brennan of Lockstead avenue passed away at his home last Monday afternoon in his fifty-seventh year, following a year's illness. Funeral services were held from his late residence on Wednesday morning and were followed by a solemn mass of requiem at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at 10 o'clock. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Brennan was a native of Boston and for many years resided in Roxbury. As a boy he entered the department store of Timothy Smith and rose to the position of manager. When Mr. Smith died he left Mr. Brennan an annuity.

Urged by his friends to enter politics, with the support of the Tammany Club which he had joined soon after Mayor Curley organized it. He was elected to the old Common Council and served during 1908 and 1909. At the end of that term he was a candidate for the House of Representatives from old Ward 17 and took his seat in 1910. Speaker Walker assigning him to the committee on Libraries. During his House service he became prominent for his work on labor bills and other measures such as direct election for United States Senators, the income tax, the initiative and referendum.

He was regarded as one of the most popular members of the lower branch. Always a staunch supporter of Mayor Curley, he was appointed to the street commission by the Mayor.

Mayor Curley and Mr. Brennan were the closest of friends and greatly aided the Mayor in his Roosevelt campaign last year.

Arboretum Club Hears Mayor At Last Meeting

Nearly five hundred enthusiastic Arboretum club members listened attentively to the Honorable James M. Curley in Fraternity Hall Wednesday evening. The mayor was the guest speaker at the last meeting of the club season. Mrs. W. B. McNulty, president and organizer of the Arboretum club, in introducing the mayor, brought out the fact that Mayor Curley, himself, suggested the name for this organization some years ago. The mayor said that it was indeed fortunate for the country that Franklin D. Roosevelt had been elected, and lauded the wonderful work that he has accomplished in so short a time. The mayor also stated that in his opinion some sort of unemployment insurance will develop from the experience of this great depression. Mayor Curley further said that politics play a very important part in the lives of every man, woman and child in the community, and he looks to the day when office holders will be chosen by the people for their good character and integrity alone. At the close of his address Mayor Curley presented a testimonial from the club to Mrs. W. F. Donovan, press chairman of the Arboretum club, for her good work on the publicity since the club was organized.

Mrs. Joan C. Parsons, an artist of great personality and charm, was the soloist on the program. An appreciative audience greatly enjoyed her delightful program which included "Smilin' Thru," "Blue Danube Waltzes," "Some Day I'll Find You," "Mary of Argyle," and "Spring Interlude," a composition by Mrs. Gulesian, co-author of the recent stage success, "Dick Whittington." Mrs. Parsons was accompanied by Miss Helen V. Driscoll at the piano. A beautiful floral tribute was presented to Mrs. Parsons.

This last meeting of the season had been dedicated to their president and organizer, Mrs. W. B. McNulty, by club members, and in appreciation of her devotion and untiring work in the interests of the Arboretum club, she was presented with a gorgeous basket of talisman roses by Mrs. Daniel J. Holland, Vice-President, in behalf of the membership.

FALL RIVER - MASS

HERALD-NEWS - JUNE 1-2-1933.

FEDERAL LOANS TO CITIES.

There appears to be little ground upon which to build the hope for direct aid in municipal finances from the federal government. That is the conclusion from the reception given the proposal of a delegation of mayors of 40 cities, headed by Mayor Curley of Boston, that government money be advanced on municipal notes to be paid when taxes are collected.

The idea apparently was that the cities would thus be sure to get money when they needed it, and that they would be able to borrow at a much lower rate of interest than that normally demanded by banks and money lenders. The delegation even went to the point of suggesting that the cities be allowed to borrow from the national treasury up to 75 per cent. of the tax anticipation warrants for this year and 50 per cent. of the deferred taxes of 1932.

Mayor Curley, recounting an interview with President Roosevelt, said that he told them that he was unable to give his approval to loans of that size, because state governments would then expect similar arrangements for their benefit. He promised, however, to give consideration to a measure which would permit the Federal Reserve banks to buy city short-term notes, which would broaden the market for them, at least, and possibly make it easier to dispose of them.

It does not seem probable, therefore, that direct relief from the existing difficulties in raising money for municipal expenses could be expected from Washington. If cities cannot work out of their own troubles they will have to see what the state can do for them, but from whatever source relief may be offered, it would do more harm than good if the borrowing were made too easy.

MR. FULLER IN AGAIN.

Alvan T. Fuller's hat has been cast again into the Massachusetts political ring. The former governor heaved it along with his customary verbal brickbats aimed at those now in office, who may seek to succeed themselves or attain higher honors.

With his usual modesty, Mr. Fuller let it be known that he alone could run the Commonwealth as it should be run and that all the rest were misfits, bunglers and crass amateurs, or words to that effect.

Mr. Fuller is nothing if not a political opportunist. He has caught the aspiring Gaspar G. Bacon with his guard down and taken advantage of it. The lieutenant governor would find it difficult, under any circumstances, to shake off the House of Morgan label that the Senate investigating committee has attached to him. It will be doubly difficult with the sharp-tongued former governor harping on the subject from now until the primaries next year.

Mr. Fuller has tangled up the Republican party machinery in the state before and there is every indication that he is bent upon messing it all up again. He probably will run whether the Republican pre-primary convention endorses him or not. The chances of such endorsement appear slim indeed, for the party leaders do not like Alvan even a little.

And meanwhile the Democrats are chuckling up their sleeves in high glee. However, James Michael Curley, who has been tossed around rather cruelly since he represented Puerto Rico in the national convention, may drop a monkey-wrench into the Democratic machine. That would complicate the picture and leave the ultimate outcome of the 1934 balloting considerable of a puzzle, even to the politically wise.

BIRMINGHAM - ALA - HERALD
MAY - 21 - 1933.

Commission Head Will Attend Gathering In Washington

Commission President Jones will leave Monday for Washington to attend the United States Conference of Mayors, which will open at the Mayflower Hotel Wednesday. Mayors of a number of the larger cities of the country are scheduled to attend the meeting.

Efforts will be made to work out a plan under which money can be borrowed from the government to meet part of the operating costs of cities, Mr. Jones said. The proposed plan, it is said, would provide for authorizing loans up to a certain point on tax anticipation notes of the cities.

The conference in Washington was called by the executive committee, composed of Mayor Curley, Boston; Mayor Hoan, Milwaukee; Mayor Walmsley, New Orleans; Mayor Kelley, Chicago, and Mayor Anewerson, Minneapolis.

DETROIT - MICH - TIMES
MAY - 13 - 1933.

Three thousand friends of James A. Farley, postmaster general, have arranged a dinner in his honor . . . and at 9 p. m. via WJR you'll have the opportunity of hearing the speeches made at that affair.

I understand Grover Whalen former New York City Police commissioner will act as toast master . . . and that speakers in addition to Postmaster General Farley will be Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, Gov. A. Harry Moor of New Jersey, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Frances Perkins, secretary of labor.

BURLINGTON - VT - FREE-PRESS
MAY - 25 - 1933 -

Mayors of American cities under the leadership of James M. Curley of Boston are seeking a law for financial relief of municipalities. The Willcox-Fletcher bill, to extend the provisions of the bankruptcy law insolvent communities, is decidedly dangerous. If American units of government repudiate their debts, we might as well admit that American civilization has failed and adopt the socialistic State.

MILTON-MASS-NEWS
JUNE-3-1933

MENTIONS NORTON IN MAYOR CONTEST

Transcript Praises Local Councillor

The conservative "Boston Transcript" had this to say about our councillor, Clement A. Norton, last Saturday, discussing the coming mayorality race:

"New Blood Wanted... so much is being said about new blood about the possibilities of concentrating on a young and virile figure for psychological effect, that even the most hardened old-line politician has been expecting a new home, a real political sensation that would sweep the city. An eventuality of this kind is not in prospect, unless the so-called better element is willin g to take up with such young politicians as Joseph McGrath, president of the City Council, or Clement A. Norton, councillor from Hyde Park.

"Both McGrath and Norton are men of outstanding ability, not only possessing deep knowledge of the psychology of politics, but clean and able in public affairs, and speakers of more than ordinary ability.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM -
MAY-28-1933

Democrats For Repeal

One sign of vigor this week is the evidence that Chairman Maynard of the Democratic state committee is going through with his pledge to give active support to the repeal movement; and a mass meeting in historic Faneuil hall is imminent, under the auspices of the Democrats.

This is good party politics; and what seems to be developing is a determination to anchor it in the public mind that the Democrats of the state are active and effective in putting repeal across. That won't hurt the party in years to come.

It is good politics on Mr. Maynard's part to insist at the same time that this is to be a non-partisan meeting, at which all will be welcome, whether Democrat or Republican. Republicans will be invited to speak. Republicans very likely will do so; but the meeting will be dominated by Governor Ely, powerful in popularity, and by Mayor Curley, the most effective orator in these parts.

So the stamp of the Democratic organization will be on the meeting; and if the apparent lack of public interest in the coming repeal convention is overcome, credit will largely go, in the public mind, to the Democratic state organization.

EAST-BOSTON - FREE-PRESS.
JUNE-3-1933.

NEW MYSTIC SPANS

The deplorable condition of the bridges over the Mystic River, between Charlestown and Chelsea, was told to the Governor today by Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Quigley of Chelsea and Mayor Casassa of Revere. The group of Mayors called upon the Governor to make a request for \$2,000,000 from the Federal Government to rebuild the bridges and to widen Broadway, Chelsea.

Mayor Curley expressed the belief that the project would provide employment for about 2000 men for about a year and a half, and would furnish a traffic improvement that has been needed for years. It was the opinion of the Mayor that the bridges will have to be condemned, if they are not rebuilt. The street widening would be from Charlestown Navy Yard to Chelsea Sq. and the average increase in width would be about 20 feet. The funds would be secured under Federal highway legislation.

The Mayors also placed the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts on record as being in favor of Gov. Ely's taxation program as represented by the recent report of the Ways and Means Committee.

These improvements should be attended to at once. It is only a matter of time before disaster of some kind happens on the big Chelsea North Bridge. It has been constantly patched and re-patched.

28,938 RECEIVE AID

One of every six families in Boston is receiving aid from the city of Boston Department of Public Welfare, according to a study by the Boston Council of Social Agencies. Of 179,189 families in the city, 28,938 are receiving city aid and 2789 are on the relief lists of the three larger private agencies, the Family Welfare Society, Boston Provident Association, and the Jewish Welfare Association.

Relief figures in the South End are the highest with more than two of every five families receiving public aid. Other neighborhoods in which the percentage of relief is high are the North End, East Boston, West End, Charlestown and South Boston, varying from 34 to 22 percent of the area's total number of families. In the Back Bay and West Roxbury less than five percent are on relief lists.

Of the 28,938 families aided by the city more than 50 percent are receiving straight unemployment relief. Recipients of dependent aid totaled 8653, old age assistance 3324, and mothers' aid 1091.

According to an official of the Public Welfare Department today, there are at present 31,691 names on the city welfare list. This is a decrease of 711 from the peak figures of the year, 32,402, which was reached during the week ending April 15. A year ago the figure was 25,998, while on the closing week of 1932 it stood at 28,568.

S PRINGFIELD-MASS-REPUBLICAN
JUNE-2-1933

CURLEY SLATED FOR POST AT MUSCLE SHOALS

Prevalent Opinion in Washington Points to His Name Is Report

Washington, June 2—There is a revival of the rumor in Washington that Mayor James M. Curley is to receive an important federal appointment. It was said today that he is under consideration to head the Muscle Shoals commission which will have direction of that great project and the Tennessee river development.

There was no confirmation of this report. When Mayor Curley declined appointment as ambassador to Poland he issued a statement in effect that his first duty was to the city of Boston, which carried the implication that he intended to complete his term as mayor.

Mayor Curley may be slated for the Muscle Shoals post now or at a later date. Administration leaders in Washington have repeatedly stated that the services of the Boston mayor in the primary and national campaigns will be adequately recognized.

WORCESTER-MASS-TELEGRAM
JUNE-3-1933

CURLEY SEES VET GRANTS

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today informed the state departments of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars that he could assure them every injustice to disabled veterans resulting from the recently adopted economy program would be adjusted by President Roosevelt.

The mayor said that on his trip to Washington he submitted a detailed list of injustices and was assured by the President these would be corrected.

BOONVILLE-N.Y. HERALD
MAY-25-1933

Mayor Curley of Boston declined to go as ambassador to Poland, thereby dodging a lot of hard pronunciation.

A LOYAL FRIEND

Like his friend and leader, James M. Curley, Francis J. Brennan began his political career as a member of the Common Council, from old Ward 17, Roxbury. No man ever had a more faithful friend, and no leader had a more loyal henchman than "Franky" Brennan was up to the time of his death. He was one of those quiet individuals who use keen eyes and receptive ears to the very best advantage for the men and causes that they represent. He had ability of an unusual order, but he did not make an exhibition of it. Those who did not know him could not understand how one who talked so reservedly and did not publicly air his views on men and things could have the reputation that he possessed for seeing, hearing and doing.

Mayor Curley, in the past thirty odd years, has had many followers and many allies, but he has never had and never will have one on whom he could as implicitly rely as he could rely on Francis J. Brennan. The latter's fund of information concerning political conditions and political methods was remarkable, and when, in private conversation, he sometimes talked concerning matters which had no political bearing on the fortunes of his chief, those who listened were well rewarded. He abhorred buncombe. False pretences and loud promises had no appeal for him, and if at times his chief seemed to go a little beyond the line which Brennan drew as the limit of good judgment and effectiveness, "Frankie" made no sign—at least, he made none that outsiders ever saw. That the present mayor fully appreciated all that Brennan did for him and meant to him there is not the slightest doubt, and he made that evident up to the time the last sod dropped on the casket of as loyal a friend and as dependable an ally as ever engaged in the sometimes streaked and unlovely politics of Boston.

WHY WORRY?

There seems to be no good reason why anybody should be unable to sleep nights because of inability to learn whom the mayor of Boston intends to support as a candidate for the succession. Why should the mayor decide and announce his decision until he learns who the candidates are. Moreover, there is still something more than a possibility that before the mayoralty campaign has shaped itself he will be busy on a new job, some distance from Boston, and the president of the City Council will be mayoring in Citizen Curley's place.

BOSTON - MASS - ITALIAN-NEWS
JUNE-2 - 1933

PLAN BANQUET TO DR. CAPONE

Testimonial to Somerville
Surgeon Next Thursday
at Hotel Kenmore

Friends of Dr. Angelo J. Capone of 42 Main st., Somerville, will tender him a testimonial banquet next Thursday evening, June 8, at the Crystal Room of the Hotel Kenmore.



DR. ANGELO CAPONE

Cav. Joseph A. Tomasello will act as toastmaster, and among the speakers will be Judge Felix Forte and Assistant Venerable Michael A. Freddo of the Sons of Italy and Ubaldo Guidi. Invitations have been extended to Mayor Curley of Boston, Mayor Murphy of Somerville and Monsignor Richard J. Haberlin.

REILLY EXPECTED TO BE CANDIDATE FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE

To prove that his first success was not accidental, it is expected that Chairman Reilly will soon formally announce his candidacy for re-election.

William Arthur Reilly, then virtually unknown, handicapped further by having his name tenth on the long ballot, was elected to the Boston School Committee in 1929, over such well known candidates as James A. "Jerry" Watson, Dr. Charles Mackey and Henry Sasserno. Mr. Reilly's campaign had been quiet and dignified, confining itself to matters of policy rather than personalities. By sheer force of character he won the support of the Public School Association (or what was left of it) and also won the favor of the arch-enemy of such organizations, James M. Curley. Martin Lomasney gave him more precincts than was given to others. On all sides was recognized the strength of a new young men's group which permeated the City in a significant manner in this candidate's interest.

Reilly was elected and became the youngest man ever placed on the school board of five, by a city-wide election. Two years later he demonstrated that his service had been good, by being elected Chairman of the School Committee, in spite of his youth. He thus became the youngest chairman ever to hold office in this city and probably the youngest chairman of a school board in any large city of America.

During his term, the school budget has been reduced from 21 millions in 1930 to a little over 16 millions in 1933, exclusive of the recent salary cut. No other city department has taken such a large percentage reduction. The School Committee during Reilly's membership anticipated the hard times and started to retrench early, without sacrificing either major educational activities or materially curtailing the health and social service activities which have become a part of the school budget through a bookkeeping procedure.

WILL DEDICATE THE NEW AMERICAN LEGION HIGHWAY ON SUNDAY

James C. Shea post 190, A. L., will dedicate the American Legion Highway in Roslindale on June 11. There will be a parade from the beginning of the Highway at Blue Hill avenue, where the two children of Councillor Ruby will unveil a tablet for the highway to the end of the highway at the junction of Canterbury street and Cummins highway, when the two children of Past Commander Jack 'Brien of the James C. Shea post will unveil the other tablet.

Here the principal ceremonies will take place. Father Hart of the Sacred Heart church of Roslindale will give the invocation.

The principal speaker of the day will be His Honor, James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston.

Other speakers include Theodore Glynn and James Lyman, superintendent of the Board of Street Commissioners.

A concert will be given by the James C. Shea post band and after the ceremonies the Post will be the host to the entire gathering of Veterans and friends.

Forty posts of Suffolk county and their auxiliaries and bands have been invited and acceptances have been received from many crack post bands.

The roster of the parade will include the Irving Adams post band, the West Roxbury post and, the Metropolitan Firemen's band, the Policemen's post band, the Newspaper post band and the Sinclair post band.

HYDE-PARK-MASS - GAZETTE-TIMES

JUNE-8-1933

CITIZENS PROTEST PARK LICENSE

Norton Urges Mayor To Investigate

jects, should be cause for a full investigation before the City issues a license to this enterprise, especially for professional Sunday sports.

Respectfully,

C. A. NORTON

On behalf of the residents living in the vicinity of Celtic Park, located at the corner of Thatcher street, and Huntington avenue, Hyde Park, which has recently been granted a permit to operate as a park, City Councillor Clement A. Norton, in a message to Mayor James M. Curley, urged His Honor to provide some protection to this section, especially in regard to granting a license by the City for the playing of professional sports at Celtic Park on Sundays.

Councillor Norton's letter to the Mayor is as follows:

Mayor James M. Curley,
City Hall, Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

As per conversation with your office, the Legislature has granted a permit for the so-called Celtic Park to be located near the corner of Thatcher street and Huntington avenue, Hyde Park.

This park is within a short distance of a local church. It is closer than the law allows, but the Legislature made an exception in this case.

Through the misunderstanding the residents of this section, who were to protect, never had an opportunity to present their side of the case.

I am anxious that the residents and people living in this particular section, and the church, be properly protected. It is a medium class home owning section, where many children are raised. We do not want a sporting crowd, coming into the section, if there is to be gambling and other obnoxious consequences.

I wish, that as Mayor of Boston, you would take steps to see to it that our people in this section are properly protected, insofar as it is within your power to do so. The fact that the church, which is within a short distance of the Park, ob-

CURLEY GIVEN ASSURANCE OF FEDERAL POST

Treasurer Dolan Eliminated for Collector of Internal Revenue

Washington, June 8 — Mayor Curley of Boston has received assurance here that he will receive an appointment, yet to be selected, from President Roosevelt after the mayor's term has expired, but his city treasurer and close friend, Edmund L. Dolan, was definitely eliminated from consideration as collector of internal revenue in Massachusetts.

Dolan was put out of the running under circumstances which indicated James Roosevelt, son of the President, must be consulted on Massachusetts patronage and is exercising at least the power of veto on some candidates.

The mayor's arrival to ask for more work for the Charlestown navyyard was preceded by reports that Dolan had been promised the job as collector of internal revenue by James Roosevelt. It was said that the treasurer's friends were very happy over the apparently successful outcome of a campaign in which the mayor had put every ounce of energy to land the position for his friend.

Mr Dolan's friends in Boston must have been given incorrect information because only today the Massachusetts senators received information from James Roosevelt that Dolan is not his candidate and that Dolan will not be appointed, so far as he knows.

James Roosevelt is proving a pow-

erful but elusive factor in the Massachusetts situation because he publicly denies taking any part in it while various candidates for plums insist they have his indorsement in Boston. Others have learned that he opposes their appointment.

The latest to go after a federal job with the impression, if not assurance, he has the backing of James Roosevelt, is Representative Michael J. Ward of Boston, who wants to be United States marshal.

The Massachusetts senators have made no protest against young Roosevelt's interest in the patronage situation for several reasons: He is the son of the President; he took an active part in the pre-convention campaign for his father in Massachusetts and other New England states; he is a resident of Massachusetts; he is being constantly importuned for favors and he has assured the senators that he will cooperate fully with them. In addition, they have found his judgment on some candidates especially shrewd and in agreement with their own.

The senators are inclined, however, to believe that Roosevelt will find himself in many difficulties and with many enemies on his hands as a result of his good natured interest and will often regret that he had anything to do with attempting to satisfy even a small percentage of the horde of Massachusetts men seeking federal jobs here.

James Roosevelt has also been actively interested in Mayor Curley's ambition to serve the President in a high place. It was made known definitely today that the mayor will be given an important appointment soon after his term of office expires. But this place will not be connected with public works as reported in Boston.

There has been a reluctance on the part of the President to name Mr Curley to any place connected with public works because it is felt that the mayor's great talents lie among different lines and there is no desire to burden him with the sort of detailed work which supervision of public works contracts entails.

Under the provisions of the Recovery bill, the Federal Government will

E-BOSTON - FREE PRESS - JUNE 17 - 1933.

PUBLIC PROJECTS FOR EAST BOSTON

Mayor Curley Augments Plans To Large Improvement Program for \$41,400,000 — Strandway and Other Large Items for Town Included.

A series of public improvements and new projects to cost about \$100,000,000, to be financed under the provisions of President Roosevelt's National Industrial Recovery act, was prepared Monday by heads of State Departments, Mayors of cities and Planning Boards at the request of Gov. Ely, who is expected to take immediate advantage of the new law calculated to put thousands of persons to work within a few days after its passage.

Mayor Curley immediately submitted plans for improvements in Boston calling for the expenditure of \$41,400,000.



*James M. Curley
Mayor of Boston*

make an outright grant of 30 percent of the cost of the projects to the States and will loan the 70 percent balance at low interest rates.

In anticipation of the act becoming law almost immediately, Gov. Ely, in common with practically all the other Governors, has begun work on a program of necessary public works that

will be submitted to a Federal coordinator to be appointed in each state by the President.

Boston Improvements

Notable among Mayor Curley's projects within the city of Boston are the Huntington avenue subway, at a cost of \$8,500,000; Courthouse development, \$5,000,000; reconstruction and repairing of streets, \$2,500,000, and completion of the City Hospital building program at a cost of \$2,000,000.

The major State projects would be a new North bridge and the widening of Chelsea street and extension from City Square to Bellingham street in Chelsea at a cost of \$4,000,000; East Boston Strandway and widening to the Winthrop line and North Shore Boulevard, \$3,000,000; Havre street widening from the Tunnel Plaza to Day Sq., \$2,000,000, and sidewalks along State highways, \$2,000,000 including widening of Porter street, from Chelsea street to the airport, thence to Wood Island Park to the Strandway edge.

Following a conference of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, City Planning Board and Mr. Harri-man, the program of developments was completed and made ready for presentation to Gov. Ely.

West Roxbury is listed for a new high school at a cost of \$1,000,000; extension of the American Legion Highway from the Cummins Highway to the West Roxbury Parkway and Washington street, at a cost of \$1,000,000 and the widening of LaGrange street from Washington street to the Newton line.

The LaGrange-street widening at a cost of \$200,000 a much-needed improvement, would give to the district the most direct and shortest cross country route from the Stony Brook Reservation to the Newton line which is but a very short distance from Hammon street, Brookline.

This town would get a strandway and Havre street widening. Dorchester, an extension of the high service water mains at a cost of \$800,000; South Boston, a yacht basin and Strandway improvements, as well as a new intermediate school costing \$1,000,000. There would be grade separations at Cottage Farm and Commonwealth avenue, Brookline avenue and Audubon road and at Forest Hills, costing \$2,000,000.

SEATTLE-WASH-STAR-
JUNE-8-1933.

AID FOR CITIES

WASHINGTON, June 8—(UP)—President Roosevelt has promised to press personally for speedy enactment of a bill allowing debt-burdened cities to readjust their finances, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston said today after a White House conference.

SEATTLE-WASH-POST-
JUNE-16-1933.

President Evolves Plan To Save N. Y. City's Finances

Boston Mayor Pays Glowing Tribute To W. R. Hearst For Works Aid

NEW YORK, June 17.—(Universal Service)—A plan for the rehabilitation of New York City's finances has been evolved by President Roosevelt, and will be divulged at the "opportune time," it was revealed today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, just before he sailed with his family, for a six-week vacation in Europe.

As one of the first politicians to espouse the Roosevelt candidacy, and as president of the Mayors' Association of the United States, Curley is reputed to enjoy the President's confidence.

REFUSES DETAILS

Pressed for details, Mayor Curley declined to give any, but a few moments later said:

"I know that the President believes that cities should be permitted to go into bankruptcy as one of the best means to set their house in order."

Curley paid a glowing tribute to William Randolph Hearst for his advocacy of a nation-wide public construction program, which has since been adopted by the Roosevelt administration. The mayor said:

"Three years ago Mr. Hearst said the only salvation of the country lay in labor and construction. President Hoover then regarded it as suicide, but now Roosevelt is working out just such a plan.

LOS-ANGELES-CALIF-
EXAMINER - JUNE-16-1933.

CURLEY TELLS ROOSEVELT'S RECOVERY PLAN

Boston Mayor Says President Favors Bankruptcy for Cities in Financial Difficulties

NEW YORK, June 15.—(Universal Service).—A plan for the rehabilitation of New York City's finances has been evolved by President Roosevelt, and will be divulged at the "opportune time," it was revealed today by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, just before he sailed, with his family, for a six-weeks vacation in Europe.

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"Three years ago Mr. Hearst said the only salvation of the country lay in labor and construction. President Hoover then regarded it as suicide, but now Roosevelt is working out just such a plan.

"Six years ago we were carrying on a public works program in Boston and matters were adjusting themselves in fine shape. In 1932 the Hoover Administration ordered curtailment of public expenditures and our home relief expenses immediately rose 150 per cent.

Curley said he hoped to meet his "very dear friend Walker" in Europe, but does not believe the former mayor of New York will return to politics. Curley said he didn't believe former Governor Smith would ever again take up public office, either.

BOSTON-MASS-REVIEW-
JULY-8-1933.

THE CITY COMMITTEE SOME ORGANIZATION

For a quarter of a century the Boston city charter has provided for non-partisan elections for mayor, and no serious attempt has ever been made to change that system. The Democratic as well as the Republican city organizations have apparently been satisfied with that provision of the charter until this year when the Democratic city machine starts out with but one purpose in mind—to stop ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols.

The Democratic machinists believe that their first step should be the selection of a candidate of their own choice and the elimination of those whom the machine could not control if elected. Just how far the slate-makers will get, remains to be seen.

Without first soliciting the counsel of the Democratic city committee or any other organization identified with their party, three well-known Democrats have either announced their intention of entering the field or have made formal announcement of their candidacies. They are former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, a very magnetic campaigner and vote-getter; William J. Foley, district attorney and leader of a large political following, and Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer, who was defeated for mayor four years ago by Hon. James M. Curley.

The Boston Democratic city committee would eliminate two or three of these estimable gentlemen to gain its own end. The committee would also go further and select its own candidate for mayor as ex-Mayor Nichols' opponent.

The city committee has no right or authority under the provisions of the city charter to eliminate Messrs. O'Connell, Foley or Mansfield as candidates, nor is it in a position to keep out of the running Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath, City Councilman Francis E. Kelley, City Councilman John F. Dowd and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald if they wish to go through the campaign.

When the present city charter was authorized by the Massachusetts Legislature and accepted by the voters of Boston, every man of voting age was given the opportunity of determining for himself whether he would or would not run for mayor, city councilor or the school board. When the women were given the ballot they were accorded the same privilege of deciding whether they would become candidates for office.

THE CITY OF BOSTON AND THE DEPRESSION

by the

HON. JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor

... **A**S I approach this task of preparing an article for the BEACON HILL Magazine, the words of Ralph Waldo Emerson come to my mind,—“I do not speak with any fondness, but the language of coldest history, when I say that Boston commands attention as the town which was appointed in the destiny of nations to lead the civilization of North America.” In the same paragraph he refers to Boston as “A seat of humanity, of men of principle, obeying a sentiment and marching loyally whither that should lead them; so that its annals are great historical lines, inextricably national; part of the history of political liberty.”

The experience, particularly of the last three years, has demonstrated that the Sage of Concord but spoke with the language of prophecy. Boston, in its care of the poor, the sick, the unemployed and the unfortunate, has occupied a unique and enviable position,—however difficult conditions may at times have appeared from the inside,—among the large cities of the country.

Boston is daily providing aid and support for 25,000 families, or approximately 100,000 persons. This number has risen from 1,004 families in 1910. The chief cause at the present time is, of course, unemployment, but there are also illness, old age and dependent widows and children. The law requires, and the welfare of the community demands, that aid be given to poor and indigent persons residing herein. No needy family has been denied aid and none will be, although the burden must of necessity rest heavily at times upon the shoulders of our more fortunate fellow citizens. It is to the everlasting credit of the City and its citizens that the system followed in Boston has been able to meet creditably the present difficult situation without a bond issue, either for public welfare or soldiers' relief requirements, and without recourse to federal or state assistance. In this work the City has been constantly aided by, and works in co-operation with, all the private charitable societies in Boston. The work of these societies is commendable and the City is grateful for their continued co-operation.

The recently dedicated Mary E. Curley Pavilion at the Boston City Hospital, now complete and ready to receive child patients, represents another forward step in a program embarked upon in 1922 for the extension of hospital facilities. During the last ten years approximately \$9,000,000 have been expended for new buildings, alterations, additions and furnishings at the main hospital, South Department and Sanatorium Division. The hospital, as it stands, is a small city within itself, with an average population made up of patients

and employees of 3,000 persons, housed in a total of about thirty-five buildings. This includes the Thorndike Memorial, research unit within a general hospital and the first building of its kind to be constructed by a municipality. Its equipment for research and x-ray work is among the best known to medical science. A new Administration Building has been erected, a new pathological building, a new pediatric building, a new nurses' home, a new Out-Patient Department, surgical pavilion and a medical pavilion and a variety of other structures of a similar nature and importance, until at the present moment the Boston City Hospital stands second to none in its capacity for service to the sick, the injured, and the poor. Naturally, this hospital plan, which was built to meet future requirements as well as present needs, was in a position to function efficiently under the abnormal conditions which have prevailed during the last few years.

The chain of health units in the City have made a positive contribution to welfare relief during what might very properly be termed the social crisis of recent years.

A unique experiment, designed to encourage the profitable use of enforced leisure time, has been tried out through daily programs of health building and recreational activities which were inaugurated in the fourteen municipal buildings throughout the City, thus bringing these structures into a much larger sphere of usefulness than they have hitherto enjoyed. In addition, a lecture course covering a period of twelve weeks was given at the Old South Meeting House, including such subjects as advertising, psychology, economics, social hygiene, appreciation of art, modern literature, current events, business law and science; all given by outstanding men and women from the various educational institutions in the Metropolitan District. The lectures were largely attended, more than 2,000 having registered for one or more of the courses.

While these measures and many others, which the City has initiated and sponsored and supported, have been of incalculable assistance during the last few years, and will continue to be of the utmost help following the return to normal economic conditions, the fact remains that the outstanding need at the present time is for employment. Every real American citizen desires above all else the opportunity to earn a living for the members of his family and for himself. To this end every possible effort has been made to co-operate with federal and state programs designed to restore in some measure economic prosperity. Hope is held out through the provisions of the Reconstruction Finance

Corporation Act, which is in a certain sense a peace measure, and even more so through the possibility of a public works program under the National Industrial Recovery Act, which might very properly be termed a war measure.

Government is the one agency or organization which has kept moving forward during the recent crisis. It has stood between the people and utter chaos. In the City of Boston the most rigid economy consistent with efficiency and humanity has been practised. Every suggestion for further savings or for new sources of revenue offered in good faith has met with earnest consideration. In the simple statement that Boston, during the one hundred and eleven years since its incorporation as a city, has met every financial and humanitarian obligation there is not only food for much thought, but actual rejoicing. The challenge laid down by the great wave of depressed economic conditions which prevailed throughout the country was met and creditably disposed of. Without for a moment minimizing the difficulties of the situation and the hardships and the privations which were naturally encountered by individual citizens, there is, notwithstanding, considerable satisfaction to be derived from the realization that the City of Boston has remained true to its every tradition. Three centuries ago the first white settler set his foot upon the rugged soil of the peninsula which was later destined to become the capital city of New England. One by one the descendants of that first hardy pioneer have followed in his footsteps, over a path that was often stony and difficult, yet not once in three hundred years has the City faltered, flinched or deviated, and in that record is found the best guarantee of its future progress and prosperity. We, who are citizens of the City, have ample reason to rejoice thereat.

BOSTON MASS - BEACON HILL - JUNE 1983



[Handwritten signature]

HON. JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY

Mayor of Boston, and a figure of international prominence, who contributes an article on municipal affairs to this issue.

FULLER CANDIDACY STIRS BAY STATE

Former Governor Announces
for Office He Has Held
Twice Before.

PROMPTED BY DISCLOSURE

Name of Lieutenant Governor
on Morgan List Brings
Him In Again.

POPULAR WITH ELECTORATE

But Loves to 'Stir Up Animals'
and Doubts Exist on Whether
He Will Stick.

By F. LAURISTON BULLARD.

Editorial Correspondence, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, June 7.—Not in the memory of the oldest politician in the Bay State has there been so much talk about an election eighteen months in the future as there has been during the past week. The campaign of 1934 for Governor has not begun in any real sense, but two candidacies have been announced and the voting will not be done until a year from next November. Former Governor Alvan T. Fuller startled the State by the announcement of his candidacy for an office he has held twice before. He is the most independent Republican in the Commonwealth, indifferent as to regularity, popular with the people, dreaded by the official leaders, a formidable candidate—provided he sticks. There is widespread feeling that he may not stick. He gets a lot of perverse enjoyment out of "stirring up the animals," and the public always enjoys the performance. He has been known to have his fun and then to quit the fray, as when in 1930 he denounced the William M. Butler candidacy for the United States Senate and then affirmed that he himself "fully expected" to run. This time, however, the declaration is more definite. Said Mr. Fuller: "I now see no reason for longer delaying an announcement of my candidacy for Governor * * * at the next election."

That announcement was a bolt from the blue, precipitated by the appearance of the name of the present Republican Lieutenant Governor in the list of those to whom securities had been offered by J. P. Morgan & Co. in advance of the public offering and at a price substantially below the market.

Gaspar G. Bacon had worked his way almost to the top of the Republican ladder in Massachusetts. The Governorship appeared within reach.

Father With Morgans.

Immediately on the appearance of his name in the Morgan list Mr. Bacon issued a statement to the effect that his father, Robert Bacon, had been a member of the Morgan firm, as is his brother-in-law, George Whitney, today, and that with Whitney, as "trustees of three family trusts," investment had been made in the United Corporation at \$75 per unit. The units today were stated to be worth \$44 only. The units had not been sold at once at a handsome profit but were still held by the trustees. It happens to be a very bad time, however, for such information to be brought to public attention and especially for it to be brought out during a Senatorial investigation about which the whole country has been reading. The incident may represent a commonplace transaction "in the Street." It may be an entirely innocent transaction, according to the long-time standards of finance. It might have attracted no attention at all a few years ago. But it cannot be denied that the disclosure now has lessened the availability of Mr. Bacon as the Republican candidate for 1934 for Governor of Massachusetts. One legislator overstated the case when he remarked that "any Democrat could lick Bacon now." But the incident does compromise somewhat his nomination, and especially if he has to overcome strong opposition.

Fuller was very quick on the trigger. He made the most of his opportunity. He declared that Bacon always has stood for special privilege. He made no other charge except that he always had considered Bacon an ultra-conservative.

It must be remembered that Fuller has won his successes in the popular primaries and that Massachusetts next year will combine the primary and the convention systems in making nominations. The purpose of the Republicans in agitating for years for the institution of the pre-primary was to prevent the appearance on their tickets of candidates who could not have obtained the endorsement of the party leaders. It is a question if Mr. Fuller can get that convention endorsement. He could run all the same in the primary itself, where the voters themselves will have the final say so. The convention bill could not have passed the General Court if the decisions of the convention had not been made subject to the popular judgment. The convention will have influence but no actual authority. After all is said, Fuller with his record and the somewhat mystical influence he seems to wield, could come near at least to defeating the convention candidate in the primaries.

Sentiment for Ely.

Mr. Bacon may not by any means be "done." The public memory is short. Many things will happen in a year and a half. Many feel that Mr. Fuller is out for delectation rather than for office, and that he might withdraw "at the proper time" in favor of another candidate, perhaps Warner, or John W. Haigis of Greenfield, a former well-liked State Treasurer.

The Republican situation has quickened interest in the possible Democratic aspirants. Great pressure will be applied to induce Governor Ely to run for a third term. He declared before the Bacon incident, and he has stated since, that he will not run. Almost one might wish to witness a contest between Fuller and Ely just for the excitement of a real struggle. The man who puts Massachusetts back into the Republican column after what the State did for Smith in 1928 and for Roosevelt in 1932, and after Ely's two victories, will win national prestige. The astute Mr. Fuller is aware of the fact.

Of Democratic potential candidates there are several. State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, youngest man ever to hold that office, popular with his party, is out with an announcement. Mayor Russell of Cambridge, son of the redoubtable Governor Billy Russell, may run. Mayor Curley of Boston would have to consider the resentment of the followers of Al Smith against him as a Roosevelt campaigner in the primaries. Relations also between the Mayor and the Governor and Senator Walsh are hardly of the best. And the Senator has a campaign of his own to think of for next year.

N. Y. TIMES, JUNE 16, 1933

MAYOR ENVIES BISHOP SAILING FOR EUROPE

O'Brien, Bidding Farewell to
Dunn, Finds City Too Eager
to Pay New Taxes.

Mayor O'Brien went to the Italian liner Conte di Savoia at noon yesterday to bid bon voyage to Bishop John J. Dunn of the New York diocese. Bishop Dunn will represent Cardinal Hayes in the first of three pilgrimages to Rome.

As he entered the cabin, where Bishop Dunn was explaining that duty called him abroad, but that he would prefer to remain in New York with his problems here, the Mayor remarked to a friend that Bishop Dunn was fortunate.

He laughingly explained later in reply to a question, that he referred to the unquenchable desire of New Yorkers to rush in and pay new taxes.

He bade farewell to Bishop Dunn and some of the twenty-five priests accompanying him, and as he started to leave the ship he met Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. They went to the upper deck to pose for photographers and several dozen passengers and ship visitors crowded around to make remarks during the procedure.

A photographer asked them to shake hands and "look at each other" and a spectator called out: "Tell him something about taxes, Mr. Mayor."

Mayor O'Brien made a grimace and Mayor Curley waved his large Panama hat aloft while the cameras clicked. Another figure was added to the scene when William F. Geoghan, District Attorney of Kings County, strolled along the deck. The three remained together until one minute before sailing time.

Accompanying Mayor Curley were his four sons and daughter. They will travel in Europe for several weeks.

MAYOR CURLEY OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY

F. Trubee Davison, Lucrezia
Bori and Bishop Dunn Also
on Conte di Savoia.

1,603 LEAVING ON LINER

Vessel Has Record List for Year
—Garrett, Former Envoy, Will
Arrive on Manhattan.

The newest Italian liner Conte Di Savoia will sail today for Gibraltar, Cannes, Naples and Genoa with 1,603 passengers, said to be the largest number to sail from New York for Europe in any transatlantic liner this year.

Among the passengers will be James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston; the Most Rev. John J. Dunn, Auxiliary Bishop of New York; Count Guido Roncalli di Montorio, First Secretary of the Italian Embassy in Washington.

Also leaving are Count Carlo D. di Frasso, Prince Max Egon Hohenlohe, the Rev. J. T. McNicholas, Bishop of Cincinnati; Mme. Lucrezia Bori, Metropolitan Opera soprano; Duchess Torlonia, Nobile Raffaele Boscarelli, Italian Minister to Cuba; William Gaxton, the actor, and his wife; Mr. and Mrs. F. Trubee Davison, David Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. G. Chester Doubleday and Mrs. Fisher Whitney.

La Famiglia Curley Fotografata Prima di Partire per l'Italia



In prima fila: George Curley, Francis Curley, il Sindaco James M. Curley. Nella seconda fila Leo Curley, Walter J. Queen e M. Curley

La fotografia fu presa prima che il Sindaco Curley e la sua famiglia lasciassero Boston per New York, da dove, ieri poco dopo di mezzogiorno, partirono per un viaggio all'Europa. Essi viaggiano a bordo del piroscafo "Conte di Savoia"; ma ritorneranno a bordo della motonave Bremen, del North German Lloyd, che partirà da Brema il 20 luglio.

Questo è il secondo viaggio che l'On. Curley fa all'Europa, ed è la sua seconda visita a Roma e ad altre città italiane. Dopo aver visitato l'Italia, si recherà alla Riviera francese, in Svizzera, a Vienna e in città della Germania.

Il "Conte di Savoia" è atteso a Napoli il 24 giugno. Il Sindaco intende passare una settimana a Roma, e probabilmente farà un'altra visita al primo ministro Mussolini e al Papa.

glie e i figli furono destati dal poliziotto McAuliffe.

Il secondo piano della casa è abitato da Giuseppe V. Camello e dalla moglie; e il terzo piano, da Carlo Costantinopoli, dalla moglie e da un figliuolletto.

TOMASELLO CHOSEN AS ORATOR BY CURLEY

Will Represent the City at the
Independence Day Exercises at Faneuil Hall

Joseph A. Tomasello, Boston contractor, who was recently decora-



JOSEPH A. TOMASELLO

ted a cavalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy by King Victor Emmanuel III, was appointed the other night by Mayor Curley to deliver the historic City of Boston oration here this year, a coveted honor established by the city fathers 162 year ago.

He is believed to be the first of Italian ancestry to be selected to deliver the anniversary oration, which will be given this year in conjunction with the Independence Day exercises at Faneuil Hall, on the morning of July 4.

NOTIZIA - JUNE - 16 - 1933.

IT MAY BE FULLER AND CURLEY

It is not beyond the realm of political possibility that former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller and Mayor James M. Curley may again be the contenders for the governorship.

Fuller has announced that he will seek the Republican nomination and that he will ignore the pre-convention primary at which the preference of the party leaders is presumed to be disclosed.

If Fuller wages the kind of a primary contest which he has indicated he will prove a difficult candidate to defeat. Assuming that he receives the Republican nomination, there is no Democrat who measures up to the qualifications of the governorship than does Jim Curley.

He may have ambition to reserve the decision in the previous contest with Fuller. Again the mayor may be so wrapped in a federal post which awaits him when President Roosevelt deems it opportune to make such an appointment that he will not be interested in the gubernatorial situation.

There is no Democrat now holding state office who can defeat Fuller. The announcement of State Auditor Frank Hurley that he will run if Gov. Ely does not seek re-election is of no outstanding importance.

The possibility of another Fuller-Curley scrap looms as one of the interesting features of the 1934 state election.

GUILFOYLE BOOK ON CAMPAIGN OUT

Telegram, Gazette Man's
News Articles Basis

Special to the Telegram

BOSTON, June 15.—A political history of the interesting contribution which Massachusetts made to the last presidential campaign, entitled "On the Trail of the Forgotten Man," and written by James H. Guilfoyle, State House reporter for the Worcester Telegram and Evening Gazette, was published today.

The book records the events of the last campaign from the time President Roosevelt became a candidate for the nomination through the heated primary fight in this state to his nomination at the Chicago convention, with a summary of the administration in the first three months. It is based on a series of articles originally published in the Worcester Sunday Telegram. The foreword is written by Prof. Robert E. Rogers of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Although of necessity it gives importance to the prominence of Mayor Curley in the campaign it deals extensively with the activities

of Mayor Curley and Governor Ely.

Mayor Curley was presented an autographed copy before he sailed for Europe. Governor Ely will be presented a copy tomorrow. A special deluxe copy was dispatched to President Roosevelt tonight when he cancelled his Boston trip.

SPRINGFIELD MASS - REPUBLICAN - JUNE 16 - 1933.

THE ELK ON THE TRAIL

Some History of the Bronze Memorial
on the Mohawk

To the Editor of The Republican:—

Now that the Elk on the Trail, erected in memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice, has entered its second decade in fine fettle, may it not be well to tell the story, giving credit to those who unselfishly worked for those who have gone? As the writer is in the picture he sees no way to eliminate himself.

A little more than 10 years ago the task was easy. John P. Brennan of Cambridge, a warm friend of the late Calvin Coolidge, was president of the Massachusetts Elks association. He and other officers were to name the convention city. Boston, Holyoke, Lynn and Greenfield were friendly competitors for the honor, and honor it was and is. If any of the three first named had been really working for the convention city, the fourth, Greenfield, would gracefully have labored for the three others.

The Greenfield representative asked to be allowed to present his town's claims last and the request was granted. The representatives presented their claims in executive session. When the Greenfield man made his argument he said: "Gentlemen, our town needs the honor; we need it." After the usual jesting it was voted unanimously to name Greenfield and the press the next morning told the fact.

A. G. Keller, then exalted ruler, a high-grade man, and his subordinates began efficient work. Publicity fell to the lot of the writer. He was a little later pumped dry for material. Just then Dick Sears, a Boston artist and newspaper man, was assigned to cover the ice gorge at Charlemont. The writer appealed to Sears for assistance. At first he yielded nothing. But sleep, Nature's great restorer, brought out the right inspiration, a bronze elk on the Mohawk trail for our soldier dead.

The next morning the press carried the statement without the slightest qualification that on a near date the bronze elk would convey the inspiration for living and those not yet born. Candor must record that at first President Brennan and his warm friend, Charles F. J. McCue, then an efficient officer of the national organization, said it was impossible to get a bronze elk in season for the date named. A little later both men realized that what was needed was only a little more service.

Cooperation, loyalty, plenty of hard work, went to it with a will. A state reservation, the rebuilding of highways, the strengthening of wooden bridges, were only a few of the details essential. Mayor Curley of Boston was drafted to give the dedicatory address. James R. Nicholson, John Frank Malley, both recent grand exalted rulers; Gov John M. Palmer

of Louisiana; Muriel Michelman, who pulled the cord that unveiled the bronze elk—from the Gorham corporation—every lodge in Massachusetts, including particularly Northampton and Adams and those from Western Massachusetts; Maj William G. Burns, state engineer, who only a few weeks ago saw his vision of the French King bridge of 12 years ago completed according to his vision; these and many others demonstrated the truth of the saying, God helps those who help themselves.

Materially and spiritually the "Elk on the Trail" (James Bartholomew Kennedy), the late Thomas L. Lawler, former Dist-Atty Fairhurst and many other cohorts have lived to see their dreams come true, and thousands of tourists have stood in awe. As notable as any of late is Leon McCord of the 14th judicial district of Alabama, orator, humanist, gentleman, guest of Gen F. E. Pierce—who retired Sunday as state commander of the Veterans of the Spanish American War—who said to the labors of Edwin K. McPeck, state chairman, as E. Mark Sullivan word-painted last Sunday that the Elk teaches us how to know that a Higher Providence instructs us how to live and how rightly to die.

WALTER SCOTT CARSON.
Greenfield, June 14, 1933.

SPRINGFIELD MASS - REPUBLICAN - JUNE 18 - 1933.

By every theoretical test, the mayoralty of Boston is an important office. Be that as it may, it is a job which the politicians covet—and usually get. At the present time so many Democrats are aspiring for the office that there is fear of a split which will let in a Republican—probably former Mayor Nichols. There have even been rumors that Mayor Curley would favor Nichols—which he could do without technical impairment of party loyalty, since Boston's municipal elections are nonpartisan. But now it is said that Mayor Curley, who is barred by the charter from being a candidate for two successive terms, will support a Democrat. If Mr Curley is not sent abroad by President Roosevelt, he will find plenty to do at home. It is said to be doubtful whether the Good Government association will again indorse Frederick W. Mansfield, as it did before. As a matter of fact, Mr Curley beat Mr Mansfield by only a small margin in the previous election.

EAST-BOSTON - ARGUS-ADVOCATE - JUNE 23 - 1933. Mayorality Candidates

Entrants to date—some personal—some proxy—for the Mayorality contest: the Hon. Malcolm H. Nichols, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, Dist-Atty. William J. Foley, Councilors Joseph J. McGrath and Francis F. Kelly, Alonzo Cook, Theodore A. Glynn, the Hon. Joseph F. O'Connell, Ex-Councilor William C. S. Healey, Ex-District-Attorney Thomas O'Brien, Register Morgan T. Ryan, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, Congressmen John W. McCormack and John J. Douglass, Frank A. Goodwin, Joseph A. Tomasello, Hon. Vincent Brogna, Hon. Joseph A. Langone. Many are called but few are chosen. In this case whom will it be? Time will tell. Watch for interesting developments on the coming race, in this paper.

PLEDGE SOLID SUPPORT TO M'CORMACK

**Congressman's Enthusiastic Workers
Sure He Will Decide To Enter
Fight For Mayoralty**

DECISION EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

By **GEORGE E. RICHARDS**

As predicted nearly a year ago in The DORCHESTER NEWS Congressman John W. McCormack, whose Congressional district includes all of South Boston and practically all of Dorchester and laps over into Roxbury, is likely to be a candidate for Mayor of Boston in the election this fall.



CONGRESSMAN J. W. McCORMACK

His friends stated that it is practically settled that he will announce his candidacy within a few days, powerful political leaders having discussed the subject with him in Washington during the past few days and assured him of their undivided support.

The Congressman is one of the outstanding Democratic leaders in the State and his support has been invaluable in the past few years campaigns to candidates both for city and state offices. He has also been conspicuous in the campaigns of Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus Coolidge and in

the campaigns of Governor Ely. It is reported also that he has the earnest support of Mayor Curley, with whom he has shown very close friendship and cooperation in various projects the Mayor has been interested in at Washington.

Congressman McCormack's Washington record has been of a nature that has met with general approval and he has hosts of supporters among the Republicans as well as the Democrats. His friends contend that he is a powerful vote-getter and the most logical candidate for the office to oppose Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols who can win, it is conceded, only if the Democrats are hopelessly divided as they were with a multitude of candidates four years ago.

During the past few weeks many groups of prominent Boston Democrats, some of them said to represent a great variety of political strength in Boston, have visited Congressman McCormack at Washington urging him to toss his hat into the ring. He has not rejected their advances, but has listened attentively to the assurances of support they have brought, holding back, however, on a definite answer.

This attitude has convinced prospective backers that he will agree to run when he is convinced that the field will be cleared for him.

In respect to the plan of clearing the field it is interesting to note that the Boston Democratic City Committee, under the leadership of Attorney John W. Newman, is continuing its drive for a "new deal" and is planning to throw its full support to an outstanding Democrat.

The committee may discuss the question of supporting one man for

the mayoralty at its meeting Monday evening at the Parker House, with the avowed purpose of preventing ex-Mayor Nichols from walking away with the plum.

Chairman Newman has been waging a war on "conspiracy" and is doing everything possible to refute recent rumors that several members of the committee were conspiring to bring about the election of a Republican Mayor. At Monday's meeting he will call a roll of the ward chairman to put them on record in this respect.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald also is strong for a caucus of party leaders for the purpose of settling upon one candidate.

MAYOR'S CHECK TO BOY MODELER

John De Stefano, of Salem Street, the North End schoolboy artist who recently made a plaque of President Roosevelt which brought him acclaim from Boston art critics, James Roosevelt, the President's son and Frank Zampino who has made many talkie-shorts of the Chief Executive, received a pleasant surprise today from His Honor, the Mayor of Boston.

Apparently, the Mayor is never too busy, preparing to go to Europe, or elsewhere, to consider the more humble residents of Boston, for his letter, with a check to be used to defray some of the cost of casting John's plaque in bronze, was accompanied by a cordial expression of interest in John's accomplishment and future.

George C. Greener, Director of the North Bennet Street Industrial School, where for the past three years John studied modeling under Fortunato Tarquinio, was much gratified by the Mayor's personal notice of the plaque.

IL CAV. TOMASELLO ORATORE UFFICIALE PEL QUATTRO LUGLIO



Cav. JOSEPH A. TOMASELLO

Il Cav. Joseph A. Tomasello è stato nominato dal Sindaco Curley oratore ufficiale per tenere il Quattro Luglio la storica orazione ufficiale della città di Boston, ambito onore qui stabilito per ininterrotta serie dai "padri coscritti" sin da 162 anni fa.

E' il primo cittadino d'origine italiana ad esser scelto per tale alto compito.

La commemorazione della massima data del calendario patriottico americano sarà, come negli altri anni, tenuta a Faneuil Hall, dopo che dal balcone del vecchio Palazzo di Stato in State St. sarà letta la famosa Dichiarazione d'Indipendenza.

PITTSBURGH-PA - SUN -
JUNE-16-33

CURLEY LAUDS FEDERAL JOB PROGRAM

NEW YORK, June 16.—(Universal).—A plan for the rehabilitation of New York City's finances has been evolved by President Roosevelt, and will be divulged at the "opportune time," it was revealed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, just before he sailed with his family for a six-week vacation in Europe.

FOURTH OF JULY PLANS PROGRESS

Hon. Wm. J. Foley To Deliver Oration

Arrangements are almost completed by the committee of which Mr. Frederick L. Johnson is chairman for the patriotic exercises which are to be held in the Municipal Building at ten o'clock in the forenoon of July 4 under the auspices of the Hyde Park Historical Society.

The orator of the day will be Hon. William J. Foley, District Attorney for Suffolk County. Other speakers will be Hon. Edwin C. Jenney, United States Commissioner, and Hon. Owen A. Gallagher, State Senator for this district. Governor Ely is uncertain at this time whether he can be present. If not, he will be represented. Mayor Curley wrote the committee before he left Boston that he would send some one to represent him on the occasion. Several of the organizations have signified their intention to be present in a body at the exercises.

As one of the first politicians to espouse the Roosevelt candidacy and as president of the Mayors' Association of the United States, Curley is reputed to enjoy the President's confidence.

Pressed for details, Mayor Curley declined to give any, but a few moments later said:

"I know that the President believes that cities should be permitted to go into bankruptcy as one of the best means to set their house in order."

Curley paid a glowing tribute to William Randolph Hearst for his advocacy of a nation-wide public construction program, which has since been adopted by the Roosevelt administration. The Mayor said:

"Three years ago Mr. Hearst said the only salvation of the country lay in labor and construction. President Hoover then regarded it as suicide, but now Roosevelt is working out just such a plan.

"Six years ago we were carrying on a public works program in Boston and matters were adjusting themselves in fine shape. In 1932 the Hoover administration ordered curtailment of public expenditures and our home relief expenses immediately rose 150 per cent."

LOS-ANGELES-CALIF.-TIMES
MAY-12-1933.

ORATORY TO VIE WITH DYNAMITE

Don Lee Chain Will Release
Cabazon Program

Postmaster-General Farley
Dinner Goes on KHJ

Secretary Wallace to Tell
Agricultural Policies

THE TIMES WORLD-WIDE
NEWS, KHJ, at 7:30 a.m., 12:30
and 10 p.m. Note: Earl Craven
Reviews the News at 12:30 p.m.

BY CARROLL NYE

Blasts of oratory and dynamite will rock Radioland today as the Columbia Don Lee chain releases principal portions of the program celebrating the opening of the giant Colorado River aqueduct at Cabazon. With the conclusion of the speech-making and musical program, the microphone will record three heavy blasts of dynamite, to be touched off as a climax to the celebration.

Oratorical outbursts of political leaders will be heard throughout the nation (KHJ, 6:15 p.m.) when Columbia goes on the air with the proceedings following a dinner to be given in honor of Postmaster-General Farley at the Commodore Hotel, New York. Grover Whalen will act as toastmaster and the speakers include Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor; Mayor Curley of Boston, Homer S. Cummings, Attorney-General; Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, and the honor guest.

With the conclusion of this event the National Broadcasting Company will release an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, whose topic is "New National Policies for Agriculture." (KFI, 7:30 p.m.)

Sports fans have two treats in store. A broadcast of the famous Preakness Handicap, direct from the track at Pimlico, Md., may be heard on KHJ at 1:45 p.m. Ted Husing and Thomas Bryan George will be the commentators on the turf classic. Then at 7:30 and 9 p.m. the Columbia Don Lee System will offer an eye-witness account of the West Coast Relays at Fresno. The intervals when KHJ will be presenting sponsored programs will be arranged so that nothing of importance in the meet will be lost.

The day of speech-making and turf and track classics is well tempered with fine concerts and entertaining varieties. Dial KFI at 8:30 p.m. for a pleasant half-hour of compositions by Brahms, Bach and Rameau, to be played by the Bar-Kah-Si Trio, an instrumental group from the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.

SHARING THE FEDERAL LOAN.

The state's share in the allotment of the federal industrial recovery plan will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000. In order to get the greatest public benefit out of the expenditure of this fund, some planning in advance will be necessary. Under the terms of the act, a grant of 30 per cent. of the cost of approved projects will be provided from the federal fund and the state would be permitted to borrow the remaining 70 per cent. at a low rate of interest.

The idea of a planning board as a clearing house for projects worthy to share in the allotment is strengthened by the proposal of Mayor Curley of Boston who promptly steps up with a request for \$10,000,000, or nearly half of the fund, for metropolitan uses. Under the terms of the grant it is quite possible that the requirement that 70 per cent. of the cost must be financed locally will slow up the demands for shares in the fund for contemplated public works in various localities.

If, however, there is a prospect that the full amount will be sought, it would be essential to a fair deal to all communities that some organization should be established to sort over the petitions and distribute the fund so that all sections of the state which desired to share in it would be assured equitable treatment.

It ought to be assured, in addition, that the rate of interest charged by the state for local borrowings should be no greater than that which is charged the state by the government, plus the expenses of administering the fund. It is not likely that any other course in the matter will be followed, and that communities eligible to borrow in addition to 30 per cent. of the cost of approved projects will be given the full benefit of the low rate of interest, yet to be announced, but it would be well to make sure at the start.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS - NEWS - JUNE-22-1933.

Boston's First Family Vacation Bound



When Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, world's foremost advocate of large families, sees the Curley family from Boston he is likely to approve it heartily for its size. The Boston Mayor and his family are shown as they sailed from New York for a European vacation on the Italian liner Conte Di Savoia.

PITTSBURGH-PA - SUN - JUNE-16-33.

Bankruptcy Relief For Cities Supported

WASHINGTON, June 16.—(Universal).—In the opinion of President Roosevelt, the only avenue through which municipalities in financial distress may obtain relief is through amendment of the bankruptcy laws to permit scaling down of their debts through court orders.

The President has made this plain to Mayor Curley, of Boston, and the heads of other large American cities who have been frequent callers at the White House in behalf of relief for their municipalities.

A bill by Representative Sumners (Dem.), of Texas, provides that with the consent of 30 per cent of its creditors, a city may go into the courts seeking an agreement through which its obligations may be revised downward. Such agreement would have to receive approval by 75 per cent of the creditors.

SAN-FRANCISCO-CAL.-CHRONICLE MAY-13-1933.

Members of the Cabinet will be among the speakers at a dinner in honor of Postmaster General James A. Farley which will be broadcast from New York over the KFRC-Columbia system this evening at 6:15 o'clock. Governor Whalen will act as toastmaster and the speakers will include Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor; Mayor Curley of Boston; Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General; Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, and Mr. Farley.

STATE PATRONAGE NEAR, SAYS WALSH

Faithful Will Be Rewarded When Roosevelt Returns from Yacht Trip, Declares Senator

By CLINTON P. ROWE

CLINTON, June 22.—On the lawn of his home tonight Senator David I. Walsh clutched a bowling ball as he engaged in a game with two friends. Only a short time before he had returned from Washington with the patronage of Massachusetts clutched even more firmly than the ball which he was using with deft skill.

Patronage, a technical word used in political clinics to indicate jobs for those in power, will be distributed in Massachusetts within a short time. The first tidings will be relayed to the faithful soon after President Roosevelt returns from his yachting cruise.

The hunger for favor that gnawed through three Republican administrations and these months when the President and his patronage distribution declined to do anything until Congress adjourned, is to be appeased.

Walsh Has Power

It won't be long until the faithful are led to the mountain top from whence they may gaze down into the fruitful valley, blessed with the milk and honey of postmaster-ships and other federal places with good working hours and a living wage. The original Roosevelt men will probably scale the peak first.

Whatever appointments Senator Walsh cares to have made will be made, although there are some in which he will probably evince little or no interest. Interrupted in his bowling game, Senator Walsh declined comment on broad patronage powers which are said to be his.

A statement that appointments would soon be made and that they would be numerous because of the delay occasioned by the determination to put them all over until adjournment of Congress, was practically the extent of the senator's comment on the much discussed subject.

Three trusted operatives reported patronage resting entirely with Senator Walsh. Along with this came the rather definite assertion that Mayor Curley of Boston, sometimes mentioned as a patronage power, had reverted to his status as a Porto Rican delegate.

The status of Governor Ely in the patronage situation was defined in some manner. It was said Senator Walsh would consult him on appointments, taking note of the fact that he is governor of the state and a member of the Democratic National committee.

Some speculation as to the part Senator Walsh has had in the comparatively few appointments that

have been made was disposed of with information from Washington that President Roosevelt has consulted him on every appointment made in the state.

Senator Walsh, however, was more anxious to discuss the National Recovery act which he said aims at a reduction in working hours and seeks to establish a minimum wage to offset the loss in pay that might naturally follow a reduced working schedule.

Difficulties Likely

Neither of these two things, he said, could be accomplished without some control of output and prices to prevent the evils of ruthless competition in certain lines. The Senator asserted that in some instances manufacturers had taken advantage of the depression to establish long working hours and reduce wages.

"The project may naturally be productive of difficulties," he said, "but with the proper co-operation of the industrialists and business men of the country, it ought to result in increased employment and purchasing power and permit business to get out of the red column and assure it a reasonable profit. Administration of the powers under this act are important. In my opinion, this extraordinary undertaking will prove of great benefit."

Some business men, Senator Walsh said, look upon the act with certain misgivings. While approving the objectives of the act they fear bureaucratic control and a dictatorship in its administration—a fear that is groundless, the Senator said.

Federal Aid Discussed

"There is a great misapprehension on the Federal Public works program," Senator Walsh continued. "The Federal government has made available money to help states meet their welfare relief emergencies. This is one thing. The program for certain public projects of necessity in cities and towns is another thing. The government appropriations to states for road work, with provision for the first time that roads may be built in cities, is another distinct phase of Federal aid.

"The amount of Federal money that will be available to a city or town in its relief emergency depends on what is now being spent for welfare and upon conditions in the town. A town where unemployment ran high and financial

conditions were poor would receive more than a town with less employment and a better financial condition. The apportionments cannot be accurately determined until figures are available showing welfare expenditures. The amount for Massachusetts will be roughly between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

"I understand Governor Ely is going to distribute this through a board under his direction."

Necessary Projects

A second federal aid project, Senator Walsh said, is that which provides a grant of 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials of a public project undertaken by state, county or municipality. The federal government, he pointed out, will pass on the need of such a project and its contribution to unemployment.

Only projects of necessity can be carried out under this act, Senator Walsh said.

"As an example of a project on which federal aid might be properly given under this act, I would cite the proposal to build a water works for West Boylston," he said. "If West Boylston applied for federal aid on such an undertaking it could properly secure 30 per cent of the cost from the federal government. If a city had burned down the city might properly ask for government money up to 30 per cent of the cost of replacement.

"I do not understand that any city or town can launch into an unrestricted program under any of the government aid acts. Under this particular one they certainly could not and it would devolve upon them to pay 70 per cent of the cost."

The government appropriation made annually to states for road work has been increased greatly this year, Senator Walsh pointed out. This money is available to the state highway department which may use it to build state, county, and, for the first time, city roads.

It is on this appropriation to the state that cities and towns must depend for federal aid in the matter of roads and streets, according to the opinion expressed by Senator Walsh. Municipalities desiring this type of work and aid must depend upon their ability to secure it from the state department of public works, he said.

Government aid may also be secured by individuals for a self-liquidating project—such as a toll bridge or toll road—the Senator pointed out, and added that only two such applications have been made from Massachusetts.

Touching upon the plan to spend vast sums on government projects, Senator Walsh said that erection of the proposed post office workshop near Union station in Worcester "would be a very legitimate undertaking." Deepening the Cape Cod canal and construction of post office units, some long authorized, were mentioned as coming under the broader aspect of this program.

GREETINGS FROM OVERSEAS.

Ambassador's Telegram.

Below we reproduce messages received during the Festival from Mr. James B. Ely, Governor of Massachusetts, Mayor Curley, of Boston, Mr. W. W. Lufkin, Collector of the Port of Boston, Mass., and Mr. Edward Weeks, Secretary of the St. Botolph Club, Boston, Mass., also a telegram received by the Vicar of Boston from Mr. R. W. Bingham, American Ambassador in London.

The first three messages mentioned were handed to the Mayor (Coun. Fleet) on Friday night by Mr. Whiting, who also handed to his Worship a very handsome, red leather volume, "Fifty Years of Boston (1880 to 1930)," issued in commemoration of the Tercentenary of 1930. This bore the inscription in gold lettering on the front: "Presented to Boston, England, by the Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A." The volume is to be placed in the Borough Archives.

The American Ambassador's telegram to the Vicar ran: "I deeply regret that I am unable to attend the celebrations which, I understand, will be held to-morrow commemorating the restoration of St. Botolph's Church. Will you be so kind as to read, on my behalf, the following message?"

"It is my great privilege to convey to the citizens of Boston, Lincolnshire, particularly to the members of St. Botolph's Parish Church, an expression of the gratification which is felt by the residents of their sister city in Massachusetts, over the completion of the work of restoring the tower of this historic church. It has been a privilege for my fellow nationals to contribute in some measure towards this work and so to preserve the perfection of this symbol of the historic association between the two sister cities."

GOVERNOR'S LETTER.

The letter from the Governor of Massachusetts, Mr. Joseph D. Ely, and addressed to His Worship the Mayor and Admiral of the Port, Boston, Lincolnshire, ran as follows:—"Sir,—I wish to convey through the bearer, Mr. Walter R. Whiting, my joy that the ancient St. Botolph's Church has been restored and will stand for centuries to come as a monument to the historic bond between Lincolnshire and Massachusetts."

"It was a great privilege for Massachusetts people to be allowed to contribute to the repairs as part of our celebration of our tercentenary in 1930."

MAYOR CURLEY ON WORLD PEACE.

"To His Worship the Mayor and Admiral of the Port of Boston, Lincolnshire.

"Your Worship,—It affords me exceeding pleasure to convey to you through the bearer, Walter R. Whiting, representing the City of Boston at the observance of the restoration of St. Botolph's Church, the greetings and good wishes of the entire citizenship of Boston.

"It was my very great pleasure some two years ago to visit your beautiful and historic city and to be privileged to inspect and admire the stately edifice which links the present with the past greatness, glory and grandeur of the city whose name is now borne by the capital city of New England, Boston. The generous and patriotic impulse which prompted the raising of the funds in Boston, Mass., for the restoration of the 'Stump,' so called, has been a labor of love in a most worth while cause.

"It is an evidence of a better common understanding between the English speaking people, so vital to the peace and harmonious relations that should exist among the nations of the world.

"It is a source of genuine regret that official duties render it impossible for me to participate in the federation of those who trace their ancestors to Boston, England, and the present day citizenship of the famous old city. Nevertheless, we are with you in spirit, and rejoice that a goodly number of our citizens will be privileged to participate in the ceremonies.

"With the fond hope that the future may afford a greater progress and prosperity for the city of Boston, England, and its people than the past has ever recorded, I beg to remain sincerely,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

PORT COLLECTOR'S GREETINGS.

From W. W. Lufkin, Collector of the Port of Boston: "Sir,—It was my privilege two years ago to extend to your predecessor the greetings from the new port of Boston, Massachusetts, to the old port of Boston, England, through Walter R. Whiting, Esq., of Hingham, Mass., who represented the new port of Boston at the exercises incident to the presentation of a fund raised by our citizens for the restoration of the historic St. Botolph's tower in your city.

"Mr. Whiting is to visit Old Boston again at the head of a delegation of representative citizens to participate in the exercises incident to the completion of this work. I have asked him to extend once again to your Worship the greetings of the Collector of the Port of Boston, Massachusetts, to the Admiral of the Port of Boston, England.

"I wish very much that it might be possible for me to accompany the delegation, but I am afraid that it is quite out of the question. I wish you all, however, a most successful occasion, and I shall hope at some future time, to have an opportunity to visit your old city, and see at first hand your beautiful tower as well as the other historic points of interest in your community."

ST. BOTOLPH CLUB'S FELICITATIONS.

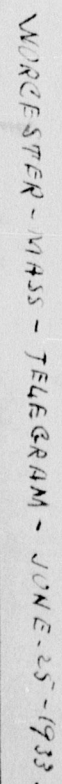
From Mr. Edward Weeks, Secretary of the St. Botolph Club, Boston, Massachusetts, to the Vicar of Boston.

"Dear Sir,—I have been asked by the President and Board of Governors of the St. Botolph Club to convey to you the felicitations which you well deserve when, on June 17th, you will celebrate the complete restoration of the old 'Stump.' You hardly need to be told that the St. Botolph's Church of Boston, England, holds a very real place in our affections, and that the plans proposed for its restoration attracted the sympathy of our members as soon as we were informed of them. I do sincerely regret that it has not proved possible for the club to send one of its own officers to represent us at the commemorative exercises; instead, I have asked Mr. Walter R. Whiting if he would be good enough to take upon his shoulders the duty of speaking for us and of placing in your hands this brief note.

"A club I take it, has every right to prize its ancestry and its tradition. Certainly the St. Botolph Club of New England does not allow its members to forget the links that bind us to the old 'Stump' and the older Boston. More than a score of paintings and photographs of St. Botolph's Church adorn our walls, and it might interest you to hear that one of our most precious possessions is a massive cup of silver gilt, bearing the coat of arms of Boston, England, and inscribed 'Richard Bell, Mayor 1745.' This cup was at one time part of the Boston Corporation plate which, after its public sale in 1837, was eventually purchased and presented to us. By tradition, it occupies the centre of the

table whenever our board of Governors meets.

b



July, 1933

THE SPIRIT OF LIFE

The Mayor of Boston Answers Questionnaire - General Improvement Seen

June 26, 1933.

"The Spirit of Life" Magazine,
180 North Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your questionnaire dated June 23rd, with regard to the effect of the recent legislation authorizing the manufacture and sale and distribution of 3.2 beer on business, morale and city finances, I wish to state as follows:

1. Specifically, business conditions in Greater Boston appear to be much better since the passage of this legislation.
2. The passage of the act is responsible for a substantial increase in employment.
3. The figures for arrests for drunkenness are of no value in consideration of this question. Drunkenness does not follow from the use of 3.2 beer.
4. There is more contentment to be noticed among all those associated with the industry and this contentment goes to leaven the entire body politic.
5. The City Treasury has been enriched to the extent of \$127,000 during the three months since the enactment of the law.
6. By so much as the use of this beer diminishes the sale and purchase of illegally made hard liquors, is the morale of our citizens improved.
7. I am happy to report that a general survey of conditions in the metropolitan district of Boston indicates that business is on the upward turn. We cannot, however, establish that this improvement in business is due entirely to the legalization of the sale of beer, but we are willing to admit that this action has contributed materially to the improvement.

Sincerely,
JAMES M. CURLEY,
Mayor.

BROCTON - MASS - ENTERPRISE - JUNE 30 - 1933.

Two Dictators Talk It Over.

MUSSOLINI and James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, have much in common. Mussolini is the government of Italy. Mr. Curley is the government of Boston, although his prerogatives are regulated somewhat by law. Both are big men, not overly modest, not averse to publicity, successful in the jobs to which destiny assigned them. When two such men talk for 25 minutes, what they talk about may have general interest.

Unemployment it was. Mr. Curley, according to press dispatches, gave Mussolini to understand that Boston had met the enemy and squashed it, thanks to the experience gathered by the mayor in former depressions. Rome may believe that. It's an ironic laugh in Massachusetts.

What Mr. Curley did was to put Boston's unemployed on a dole, making the public welfare department a millstone around the necks of property owners already in desperate straits, and making the dole so easy to get that a parasitic class has been created. Millions and millions of dollars have been disbursed. Boston has received nothing in return. It has been charged repeatedly that the welfare lists carry criminals, gangsters, panhandlers and grafters.

But Mussolini probably wouldn't know about that.

BOSTON-MASS - REVEY - JULY - 8 - 1933.

There are those who say that Mayor Curley has lost his political influence in Boston to a large extent. It is not for me to debate that point, but in the last twenty years we have been told several times that he has been beaten down and is going out. Today he is serving the fourth year of his third term as mayor. He is President Roosevelt's strongest political supporter in New England, and he has refused appointments from the national administration which nine Democratic leaders out of ten would have actually leaped at. He is in Europe now, and the next election of mayor is not worrying him, I imagine, in any large degree, but in Europe, with the lines of communication between that continent and this in working order, he has more power over the nomination of a "Democratic" candidate for mayor than all the big and little men of the Democratic city committee.

Dr. Fitzgerald was the first man of prominence in the party publicly to suggest that this year the candidates get together and select one of their number to run as "the Democratic candidate." There was no affirmative reaction to his suggestion by any of the candidates, so far as could be learned. One or two of them may have said, "Yeah?" in an interrogative tone of voice, but that was all. And now we hear that the Democratic city committee is going to do something, or is thinking of doing something or will have mass meetings, or a forum, or a lodge of sorrow and will endeavor to place the Democratic label on somebody not yet identified. And all of the fourteen candidates for mayor, now in or almost in the field, are responding with this one word:

"Yeah?"

Visits Vatican



Mayor Curley

POPE RECEIVES MAYOR CURLEY

Pontiff Questions American on Details of Roosevelt's Recovery Plan

By International News Service.
VATICAN CITY, June 28—Mayor Curley of Boston, one of America's outstanding Catholic laymen, was received in private audience by Pope Pius XI today.

The audience took place at noon. Curley was accompanied by his four sons and his daughter.

During their half-hour conversation Pius showed himself interested in conditions in Boston and the American situation as a whole.

He questioned Curley promptly about economic problems and unemployment in the latter's own city, and then broadened the conversation to include the measures for industrial and economic rehabilitation undertaken by President Roosevelt.

The Pontiff revealed himself conversant with the main outlines of Mr. Roosevelt's plan, but plied Curley with questions concerning details.

The audience took place in the Pope's impressive private library, hung with red damask and filled with ancient furniture of beauty and historic significance.

When they had finished their private talk, Curley asked permission to present members of his family. They were all escorted into the presence of the Pontiff, who greeted them cordially, and presented them with ecclesiastical medals.

POPE RECEIVES MAYOR CURLEY AND 5 CHILDREN

"You Are Indeed Welcome,"
Pontiff Tells Boston's Chief Executive

Rome, June 28—Pope Pius XI. today received in audience Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Mayor Curley's audience lasted half an hour. He then presented his children, Mary, Paul, Leo, George and Francis, and also Walter J. Quinn. The pope welcomed the mayor in his library. "You are indeed welcome," he said. "It was devoted of you to come at this time, when all are facing so many difficulties."

In reply, Curley said:—
"This is the third depression during which I have served Boston as mayor. We know how to organize Boston against them."

The pope asked Curley about conditions in the United States.

The mayor replied that the country was enjoying a reawakening under President Roosevelt, whom he saw before leaving, and that he was asked to convey the presidential greetings to the Holy Father.

"We thank the President for his greetings and hope his great work of removing the sufferings of all classes succeeds," the pontiff said. "We are following the progress made in the United States and our greetings go to the President."

He concluded by bestowing his blessings on the Curley family and the city of Boston.

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE FIGHTING TO BEAT NICHOLS

The activities of the Boston Democratic City Committee for the past week were just as persistent as conditions would allow. On Tuesday and Wednesday, the committee, headed by John W. Newman, president of the Boston Democratic committee, who were appointed to interview Governor Joseph B. Ely to ask for party designations in City Elections went to the State House to keep tentative engagements with him, but due to the pressure of official business together with the illness of the Governor's father, the appointment was delayed until next week.

Democratic voters have been much impressed by the work that is being carried on by Mr. Newman in his attempt to frustrate another conspiracy among the renegade type of Democrat who hopes to deliver the City back into the hands of the Republican party.

TAX REBATE BILL BECOMES A LAW

A bill presented by Representative Hyman Manevitch of Ward 14 providing that applications for abatement of taxes must be made in writing to the assessors of cities and towns passed both branches of the legislature and was signed by Governor Ely recently. The bill was presented by Representative Manevitch at the request of Mayor Curley.

A certified copy of the act has been sent Mr. Manevitch by Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State.



REP. HYMAN MANEVITCH

At a recent meeting of Herbert W. Wolf Post, V. F. W., Representative Manevitch offered a resolution condemning the persecution of the Jews in Germany by Chancellor Hitler and his Nazi troops. The resolution as adopted follows:

"WHEREAS it has been reported that the Jews of Germany are being subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment by the so-called Hitler government, and

"WHEREAS we, the Veterans of Foreign Wars in convention assembled are opposed to the doctrine of prejudice or bigotry against any race, creed, or color.

"BE IT RESOLVED: That we, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Massachusetts in convention assembled do hereby protest against this reported inhuman treatment and call upon our representatives in Congress and the Senate to formally ask the President to protest against the abrogation of rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness of the Jewish people in Germany."



ABROAD
Boston's
Mayor Curley
and family
are shown
leaving
for a
six-weeks
tour of
Europe

SPRINGFIELD - MASS - UNION -
JULY - 10 - 1933.

The CARRYALL

THE Commonwealth of Massachusetts has something like 30 miles of lawn to care for. It is that long stretch of carefully curbed green down the middle of the new concrete turnpike that rushes westward out of Boston through the Wellesleys. This is no news, of course, but it is a good time to call attention to the fact that the miles of grass are going into mid-summer unkempt and woefully unshorn. Rank clover and weeds have choked the strip to the extent that any normal lawnmower will have rough going. The point is that with the part already constructed so well neglected, the minions of the State are hard at work building mile after mile of more of the same.

Perhaps because the Legislature is still in session, Boston is having a midsummer rash of political discussion, largely revolving around the gubernatorial possibilities in both parties. Most interesting at the moment among these is the apparently general belief that if Gov. Joseph B. Ely is really out of things (and nearly everyone believes he is), State Auditor Francis X. Hurley, who would like to succeed him, will find himself opposed in the primary by the considerable wealth and undeniable power of none other than the Hon. Senor James Miguel Curley.

Thus will arise a very pretty situation unless the President and Jim Farley take a hand and find something else for Don Miguel to do when his term expires. On the one hand, Hurley is regarded by Democrats as the most capable member of the State's official family after the Governor himself, but no one who would go into a gubernatorial campaign without much money and with the additional handicap of a preprimary convention in which the Boston Mayor would have an immediate advantage.

Because this is so, the talk in the House and Senate lobbies is that the balance of power will be in the hands of Gov. Ely, not only because he will

be even then the titular head of the Democratic party in the State, but because he is more or less in the position of having considerable authority in the matter of Federal patronage. Meanwhile there is much preliminary moving about by this little group and that with the hope of earning early advantage in the struggle to come.

And speaking of struggles, the one fermenting in the Republican party appears from this distance to be one that will be marked by the severance of old alliances, and perhaps some old friendships as well. Republican politicians in the State House think there is no doubt that Alvan T. Fuller, having hurled his hat into the ring, will leave it there, and that Lieut. Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, for whom everything used to look pretty rosy, will have some trouble booting it out.

The awful truth seems to be that the Republican State Committee has been nursing in sad silence a campaign deficit of something like \$100,000, and that a lot of the boys whose word is generally taken for this and that are on the notes. Along about this

time of the year they begin to want to get them off, but that never happens until another campaign rolls around, and generally the party's candidate finds that one of his campaign duties is to find enough angels to square up the books.

This, of course, is where Fuller comes in. His acquaintance with men of great wealth in the State is not only wide, but his position with them is, to put it mildly, one of influence. So, one and one inevitably make two, and Fuller, whether he does much shouting or whether he doesn't, becomes a great factor. Particularly is this so when it is remembered that Fuller will undoubtedly stump on the basis of wide disagreement with the policies of Gov. Ely, the while pointing to Bacon's policy of cooperation with the Ely program both as president of the Senate and as lieutenant governor.

All of this seems very far away when it is recalled that the election doesn't come until a year from next fall, but the spade work is being done even thus early, and the battle lines are becoming discernible.

The Story of Curley, Roosevelt and Politics

Boston's Mayor On the Trail of the Forgotten Man

ON THE TRAIL OF THE FORGOTTEN MAN, A JOURNAL OF THE ROOSEVELT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN
By James H. Guilfoyle
The Peabody Press

Reviewed by F. J. P.

Giving permanent form and coherency to those stirring months of the presidential campaign which preceded the "new deal," James H. Guilfoyle, a Boston newspaperman, has prepared the story of Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, whose search for the Forgotten Man led him to support, and play one of the major parts, in the nomination and election of President Roosevelt.

Beginning with the events leading up to the nomination, Mr. Guilfoyle dramatically unfolds the story of the convention, campaign and victory. It is a political book; not a politician's handbook or guide, but the story of national politics and the part that Massachusetts played. It is presented with all of the drama, color, suspense, action and interest of a national convention, a stirring campaign and a momentous election. It is authoritative and, apparently, accurate. It does not wander around on the surface, but probes deeply behind the scenes, into the "smoke-filled rooms where presidents are made," onto the floor of the conventions, into the long, dreary sessions where men doff coats and vests to battle for candidates. It tells of secret telephone messages that swing state votes, of deep intimate friendships that cause men to cling to men even though the result be a hopeless conclusion.

Curley Is Central Figure

The central figure of the book is Mayor Curley. It reveals how the Boston executive, still in doubt as to the Presidential potentialities of Mr. Roosevelt, met him on a train between New York and Boston. A two-hour conference resulted, at the end of which Curley was loud in his praise of Mr. Roosevelt.

It tells of the now-famous luncheon given in Boston by Colonel House, calm, enigmatic, cunning. Colonel House had gathered together astute politicians and Mr. Roosevelt, then Governor of New York, to determine for himself if he had "another Woodrow Wilson." He made his decision, but remained silent. Senators Walsh and Coolidge wavered, were silent. Governor Ely was for Alfred E. Smith, out and out. Mayor Curley was the first to announce his decision for Roosevelt.

The book explains the poker-like switches of the Great American Game. It describes how Mayor Curley cast aside his party ties to fight, side by side with James Roosevelt, son of the President, for his election. It sympathetically explains the unquestioning devotion of Governor Ely for "Al" Smith.

Behind the scenes conferences are held before your eyes. Strategy

is outlined. Moves that were inconceivable at the time, a year and a half ago, take on a new and real meaning.

To the Democratic convention, went Massachusetts' delegation, bound for Smith. Curley, without even an admission ticket, went to Chicago. There he gained a seat on the floor through rare political strategy—with the Puerto Rican delegation.

One sweltering night, with Roosevelt's managers, Farley and Howe, in despair, with the Roosevelt boom languishing, Curley swung California and Texas into line by a telephone call to W. R. Hearst, the California "boss." He promised Garner's nomination for Vice-President, if McAdoo and Garner swung their states into line. Hearst assented, telephoned McAdoo and Garner. The result is known.

Reading through this book, one feels intensely the little things upon which great destinies swing. A mere word in a political battle may cost thousands of votes; a 'phone call may elect a President.

Mr. Guilfoyle's book is not, strictly speaking, the story of any one person, or the story of the national battle. But it is the story of Massachusetts' part in the fight, of Curley's part, of Colonel House's part, of Ely's part, and the parts played by Senators Coolidge and Walsh, Al Smith, Louis McHenry Howe, Farley, and others.

If the book serves no other purpose, it placed in permanent form the inspiring oratory of Governor Ely in nominating "Al" Smith; it reprints for record a few of the speeches of Curley.

Mr. Guilfoyle points out the very narrow margin by which Mr. Roosevelt was nominated; he reveals that under Curley's leadership the Roosevelt movement in this state did more than anything else to stop Smith. And, he makes one ask:

"If Curley had not been at the convention, what would have happened?"

Pension Systems Cited in New Book

Have we been niggardly in providing for our returned soldiers? To find out, Katherine Mayo undertook to inquire into the war pension systems of England, France, Italy and Germany, and the present relation of their ex-service men to the nation. Having studied the policies of these four great powers and their effects upon the ex-soldiers, she returned to America, there to ask again what the truth may be concerning our own ex-service men. Has the case of the veteran been misstated in the heat of the battle for economy?

That battle has for the moment become a sort of truce, but it is certain to begin again, and the issue will depend on the understanding of the American people. Miss Mayo has marshalled the facts essential for a sound judgment on this difficult problem which forms the subject of her next book, "Soldiers What Next!," announced for November publication.

Hero of Book



Mayor Curley

AND NOW WE KNOW HOW FITZ CURLEY IS BUSILY ENGAGED IN INTENSE LABOR

His Name Appears On Several Payrolls Because He Goes From One To Another—He It Is Who Looks After Inscriptions In Registry Department—Is Rather Indefinite On Subject Of Mayoralty Candidates—No Attempt Will Be Made To Reduce Number Of Republican Candidates—Cook Will Run, Even If He Has Two Opponents Of His Own Party.

By Peter Fitz Curley

You would be surprised, ladies and gentlemen, if you could see the letters that reach me at the office of The Boston Review concerning the possibility of obtaining work in City Hall and the possibility of obtaining jobs there without work. I will say right here that it is a mistake to run away with the idea that people are carried on the payrolls of the city who are not workers for the city. I investigated that story ten years ago, and I have been investigating it ever since. There is no foundation for it.

People don't seem to understand that the hours of the city employees vary. For example, part of my duties are to see that the clock in City Messenger Leary's office synchronizes with the orbit of Jupiter as that planet intercepts the cosmic ray at the same time that the centrifugal reactions of the sun diverts Mars from its accustomed course. This not only requires intelligence of a high order but it necessitates my presence in City Hall when graveyards yawn and night watchmen sleep. I keep a close account of the work that I do in such hours and for such reasons, and this enables me to time my leisure in such a manner that sometimes I have no work to do for a whole week.

I have gone deeply into an explanation of my duties and my working hours, because an effort has been made recently to remove my name from the city payroll.

I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to report by mail to

my many inquirers the name of the man who, in my opinion, will succeed James M. Curley as mayor of Boston, if the mayor retains his position until the end of his term. Some of those who wrote for information enclosed postage stamps, and I will retain the stamps until they seek information which I can communicate by mail. I can then use the stamps, and thus nobody will be the loser. A person holding a position like mine has the eyes of a whole city on him, so to speak, and I cannot afford to be guilty of pilfering even a three-cent stamp from one who sincerely desires information on an important subject.

Let me tell my readers, one and all, that if the head of the City Council becomes mayor because of the possible resignation of Mayor Curley to take an appointive position in the Federal administration, Mr. McGrath will be mayor. Make no mistake on that point. Some of the very precise who are not as exact as they are precise, will insist that the head of the City Council is only an acting mayor, but if a man is acting as mayor what is it that he cannot do, if he wishes to do it, that an elected mayor could do if he wanted to?

I expect to drop into Temporary Mayor McGrath's office next week, and I shall make a few important suggestions to him. I do not ask him to act on them while the mayor is still in Europe, for the mayor has not resigned his position, but I want him to do several things on the day he becomes an acting mayor, with power

to act as mayor and no question of ethics entering into it.

Some of the busybodies are still hawking on the subject of inflated payrolls, but I challenge them to prove that I am overpaid or even paid as much as I earn. One or two people have told me that, if they were in my position and were being treated as badly as I am, they would resign. It is all right for them to say that, but when a man resigns from a position nowadays he isn't given time in which to change his mind. His successor is selected as soon as the mayor recovers from the shock of having somebody quit voluntarily.

You may not believe it, but I have worked overtime on the problem which has been presented for consideration by the deep thinkers in municipal politics. I refer to the attempt now being made, or about to be made, to induce the loyal Democracy of Boston to unite on a Democrat for mayor. The loyal Democracy of Boston, let it be remembered, is just as loyal as it ever was, but, somehow or other, it is unduly distrustful of those who are planning the nomination of a loyal Democrat who cannot get his name placed on the ballot as a loyal Democrat and cannot receive a nomination by primary nomination.

I don't like to say anything that will anger any of the Democratic candidates now in the field, for there is a possibility, of course, that something I might say would arouse the ire of somebody who is going to be nominated and who will win. That is why I am frank to say that, with so much and so good Democratic material to select from, it seems a shame, looking at it from one point of view, to attempt to prevent any of the loyal Democratic candidates from going to the polls and seeking a nomination after the manner devised and obtained in 1909 by a small minority of citizens who felt that an organized minority, if composed entirely of the better element, has prior political rights over unorganized ordinary citizens.

I understand that thus far no attempt has been made to induce the Republican candidates for mayor to unite on one of their number as the party candidate. Ex-Mayor Nichols has enjoyed a vacation trip—he sailed from Boston—and Alonzo B. Cook has expressed a determination to run, even though the number of Republican candidates should be increased from two to three. My motto at the present time is this:

"May the best man win!"

Our Beacon Hill Observer— State Affairs And Politics

From Our Special Correspondent

Boston, July 8—Investigation of the Boston police department by Gov Ely dominates the thoughts of Bostonians and legislators at this time. While it is referred to as a look-see of the police force and its methods, some think it might better be spoken of as an investigation of methods employed by the district-attorney of Suffolk county. Just what is behind the scenes that has prompted all this turmoil has people guessing, unless they be wise ones who never lack for an explanation of such things. In seeking a possible explanation—and a possible conclusion of the affair—one must glance back over certain incidents.

It is now being recalled that Dist-Atty Foley of Suffolk county was reported not to be perspiring very much because of his efforts to aid Gov Ely to be re-elected during the 1932 campaign. Why Foley didn't take off his coat and work for the governor will bring various answers, depending upon who is questioned.

However, Foley's reported lack of interest in that campaign, insofar as Gov Ely was concerned, must be kept uppermost in mind in considering things that happened before and since.

Hultman's Strength

Boston's police commissioner, Eugene C. Hultman, is a mysterious man in many respects. He is credited with being honest by the vast majority of those who discuss this phase of his makeup. He seems to possess unexplained strength and support which he can bring into play whenever it is needed. He was named five commissioner of Boston when Malcolm Nichols was mayor. James "Myself" Curley, the present mayor, ranted and raved over this appointment and declared the first thing he did when he became mayor again would be to demand Hultman's resignation. In due time, Curley became mayor and immediately called Hultman "on the carpet." Nothing came of that conference, but three days later Mayor Curley announced he had appointed Hultman building inspector. The news was received with surprise by the many who had expected to see Hultman's head drop into the basket.

Then came the Garrett case, and the commissioner of police, Herbert C. Wilson, lost his job as a result. Frank G. Allen, as governor, had the naming of Wilson's successor. Report had it that prominent Boston bankers and business men met one night in an office on State street and decided to recommend Hultman for the police job. Gov Allen, being appraised of this action, appointed the present commissioner. Thereupon, he began a series of sensational raids, and was at once branded a "front page commissioner." He ran up against legal impediments to convictions of those he arrested, and the raids ceased to be made in the previous spectacular fashion.

However, there were spasmodic raids, and it almost seemed as though the places picked for visitation were those known as "Curley places." Much undercurrent comment was heard because of this "picking on such places, and veiled threats were heard as to what was going to happen to Hultman. It was even declared by those who could see partiality in these raids

instead of the governor, to appoint the police commissioner.

The Senate rules committee wants to report adversely on the bill, before it for admission at this session, to penalize employers who violate mandates of the minimum wage commission, based on petitions of Representatives Raymond F. O'Connell of Springfield and Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester. The House rules committee was unanimous in voting for admission and the House accepted its report. But the conservative senators have thought up every excuse possible for not admitting it—that it might be unconstitutional; that the national recovery act provides for the same contingency, namely, elimination of sweatshops; and that there is too much partisanship evident on the part of Democrats. However, it wasn't evident when the Republican majority House rules committee favored it. Representative Dorgan has given the Senate committee a tough nut to crack; he has told it, backed by Congressman John W. McCormack's interpretation of the measure, that the national recovery act is not effective in this state unless it passes legislation to permit the federal law to take effect in Massachusetts, as otherwise it would be applicable only to interstate and foreign business. So, if the Senate rules committee reports adversely on the matter, the Republican party must take the blame for failure to favor humane legislation.

that places other than "Curley places" were tipped off in advance if a raid had to be made. This, of course, was street talk.

McDonald Case Starts Things

Then came to pass the brutal murder of Policeman McDonald, kicked and beaten to death by a crowd of thugs in South Boston. The Gustin gang was mentioned and one "Red" Curran, supposedly a member of the gang, was grilled and agreed to turn state's evidence. Two members of the gang were sent to prison for long terms on the strength of his evidence, and others faced conviction. Curran was held incommunicado until he insisted on his freedom, and got it, being warned he was "on the spot." Some time later, his body was found, with an automobile, in the bottom of a quarry pit pond in Quincy. Without his testimony, the others held in the McDonald case went free. The murder of Curran and failure to convict those charged in the McDonald case, other than the original pair tried, left a bad taste in the mouths of Bostonians.

Then came the "King" Solomon murder in a night club in South End. It looked like an easy case to handle, but when presented to the grand jury, no indictments resulted. The police were inclined to blame the district-attorney's office, and the district-attorney's office was inclined to blame the police. The bad taste created by the outcome of the McDonald killing was heightened by the outcome of the Solomon case.

Capt John M. Anderson of the police department, one of three of its deputy superintendents, and regarded as righthand man of Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, took to the radio and his talk about police work, blamed the district-attorney's office for the Solomon failure. Dist-Atty Foley is tender-skinned, and took umbrage at Anderson's statements. Whether Anderson prepared his radio address, or whether it was prepared for him by

someone else is a point of conjecture, but anyway, when the Suffolk grand jury sat, Foley had it make an investigation of the police department, with the result that its report severely condemned conditions and criticized Deputy Superintendent Anderson and his righthand supporter, Lieut Stephen J. Gillis, and recommended their removal.

Foley Aspires to Mayoralty

Thus is the scene set for conclusions, if one cares to attempt them. It must be borne in mind, however, that Dist-Atty Foley has had his eye on the mayor's chair in Boston for many moons, and, while he has not announced himself, he has made known he will be a candidate. It must also be realized that Foley, a Democrat, has several other Democrats who seek to be elected in the nonpartisan fight, while ex-Mayor Malcolm Nichols is the only Republican in the field. Thus it can readily be seen that Foley needs something to bolster his candidacy. The police department flareup offers the vehicle.

With all these facts in hand, would it not be surprising if Gov Ely's investigation favored Foley and made Hultman the goat? The answer is obvious. Perhaps someone may have to suffer in the police department to satisfy public clamor aroused by the grand jury's report, but it is doubtful if Hultman will be among the sufferers. He, it is reported, has dumped the mess in the lap of Supt Crowley, with orders to clean up. Perhaps he has. If it be so, Crowley, who would have been retired long ago if Mayor Curley had evinced a willingness to sign his pension papers, may go. If Gov Ely should find that it was Foley and not Hultman who was to blame in the failures in the McDonald and Solomon cases, not only would Foley's mayoralty candidacy suffer, but it might be inferred that Mayor Curley wouldn't be any too pleased, particularly in view of attempts of Curley henchmen to bring about a change in law to permit the mayor of Boston,

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

— By D. B. McInnes —

As announced in this paper last week, we are offering to our readers, the first of a series of articles in connection with the forthcoming political contests of a municipal nature, to be settled, on the day of what is still officially by the expressed mandate of the majority of the voters of Boston—Democratic as well as Republican—a non-partisan city election. Right up to the eve of the day of the battle of ballots in November, for it is inconceivable that a Republican Legislature, will pay much attention to a suggestion, by a Democratic Governor to enact "emergency" legislation, calling for municipal primaries before that time, we shall endeavor to visualize the situation as it appears to us, without fear or favor, in conformity with the accepted ethics of sensible journalism. What might possibly seem to be plausible deductions now may, in the expected changeable roles in the cast of characters in the various electioneering dramas, now being formulated, by the supposed moulders of public opinion, assume peculiar aspects, calculated to alter materially the preludes, the scene plots, the strange interludes and the climaxes in which the political actors, matinee idols, "character artists" and javelin hurlers will figure.

The first skirmish in the mayoralty campaign began when District-Attorney Foley had a controversy with Police Commissioner Hultman; the latter sending his men to New York to find Gustin, whom they brought to Boston for examination. This brought Mr. Foley much into the spotlight. Then along comes Councilor Joe McGrath, breaking into the limelight as a probable publicity stunt, to add strength to his mayoralty ambition, by taking up a matter that has for a long time been worrying the taxpayers, i. e., the conduction

of the Dept. of Welfare about which reams and reams have been printed by the Boston press.

Everybody in Boston is watching McGrath, to see what will happen in the investigation now on, which recalls how, in the past, so many politicians boomed the five-cent passenger fare on the Elevated, which ended in such a fiasco. Will the same fate await Councilor McGrath's sincere attempt to purge from the rolls of the Welfare Dept. the chisellers and the criminal robbers, who it is believed have taken many thousands of dollars from the city? Both Foley and McGrath are getting after the racketeers. Will they succeed in their purpose, regardless of their personal interest in the same? The law-abiding and honest people of Boston hope they will.

The only time that Joe O'Connell, so his unfriendly critics say, gets into the picture is when his car, advertising his candidacy, mixes in a unit of a parade, like the Bunker Hill celebration in Charlestown, or the Fourth of July parade at East Boston. Well, it is said all's fair in love, war and politics. Nobody will deny the value of advertising. The new pilot is at the wheel at City Hall, hoping to capitalize on his opportunities, while the Captain is on vacation, before the S.O.S. call reaches him which may send back the skipper sooner than expected, impelling him to get back to Boston to find out what has been going on while he has been away.

Then enters into the picture Councilor John F. Dowd, organizing the "Boston Democratic Elective Officials," that meets behind closed doors in a swell hotel. The "Secret Fifty" it was called, but it became short handed to the "Thoughtless Forty," as not a concrete thought, as a "wag from the West End says, was expressed at the conclave, as to the most logical way to unite on one

man." Rivaling the normalcy of the weather, the political cauldron is getting hotter day by day. Thus far, factional sponsors have appeared, in the "picking" of five notable candidates, so playfully pictured by Cartoonist Norman of the Boston Post as "jockeying" together, on a weary Democratic donkey, hoof beating, on the municipal sweepstakes racing course, with a lone jockey, the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, on a fast moving G. O. P. elephant, setting the pace, to the consternation of a NEW MAN in the bookies' roost.

The five notables are District-Attorney William J. Foley, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, who of course is duly grateful to the Hon. Frank D. Allen, former Republican Governor of Massachusetts, for appointing his brother, the Hon. Daniel T. O'Connell, to a judgeship, which fact, of course, may be of NO significance at all in the Mayoralty contest; the Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, on whose legal brow still rests the reflection of the halo of the G. G. A. benediction, and City Councilors Joseph McGrath and Francis E. Kelly, all "neighborly" Dorchester-South Boston candidates.

Just at present, all of these notables, are apparently "actively in it," trying to attract to their cause an unsuspecting, unsophisticated (?) electorate, that might still be supposed, to be imbued with a haunting fear that non-partisanship, in practical politics, savors of a brand of ethical heresy, that makes for the creation of a pathway, unsafe to tread upon, for the conscientious seekers of patronage, contract emoluments, and legitimate graft—so called.

Another phase of the situation is the potential candidacy for Mayor, of Joseph A. Tomasello, raised recently to quite an altitude of prestige by the Hon. James M. Curley, who selected him as the 1933 Fourth of July orator, a role he filled with dignity and keen mental grasp.

TRIP OF STR. O'MEARA

Reconditioned Steamer Stephen O'Meara Makes Splendid Run Thursday Bucking Head Sea on Trial Trip from Boston to Gloucester—Behaves Nicely Under All Conditions — Vessel Overhauled by Marine Co. of this District—Officials and Guests of Commissioner Maguire Enjoy Cruise

Fare away, and wear away—

She dipped her nose,
And heeled the spray

From Castle down to Gloucester Bay.

Clean as a hound's tooth the steamer Stephen O'Meara with more than 100 guests on board, sailed from Hodge's Wharf, Sumner Street, Thursday morning, where she had been reconditioned by the Marine Company, for the Institutions Department of the City of Boston.

Cornelius J. Donovan, president of the Marine Company and Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire greeted the party on the pier, Count Von Luckner, famous sea-raider was late and "Pat" Moran, one time secretary to Former Governor Al Smith missed the boat. Captain Charles McDonough in command cast off the lines at 10.10 a. m., three toots rent the air and away she went with all colors flying and many salutes from harbor craft along the fairway. Flying from her yard-arm was the Commissioner's personal pennant "Be of Good Cheer."

It was a fair day and everyone was in fine fettle, going and coming. Captain Charles Christian took the helm at the dock, Captains Joseph Harrington and Charles Christian with Captain Matthew Kelley, commander of the Steamer Perkins tried her spurs, spelling each other on the swivel legs of the excursion to Gloucester. It was movable scenery along the course. The cabins were crowded with doctors, lawyers, business men, mariners, firemen, clergymen and others, men from all walks of life trod her decks.

The wind was fair and gentle from the southeast, but a wobbly groundswell wet the vessel's nose up to the bridge. Many, quite a few "see-sailors," who were not good "sea-sailors," went over the rail—from the inside out—which might be expected from such. A few took the train home from Gloucester rather than risk a return upset. These were wise sailors.

The O'Meara behaved well under steam and oil much better than she did when first constructed running under coal-fire. She breaks free and steady ahead and kicks out quite a trough astern under full steam. The down trip was along the north shore, passing Marblehead, Magnolia, Manchester, sighting Cape Ann before veering for Gloucester. Passing Ten Pound Island she berthed at the old salt dock in Gloucester inner harbor. Some of the party went up town for a good fish-chowder. The vessel touched the pier at 12.40 p. m.

On the return trip Captains Bill Coughlin and George Fanning did the swivel-chairing, piloting the vessel along the shore westward-bound. The first stop made was Pemberton to land a few summer-homers. The next stop was Long Island where she greeted her sister-carrier the Perkins. Both vessels left Long Island neck and neck but the O'Meara soon outlegged her sister-boat to Eastern Avenue Pier. The O'Meara then returned to the Marine Company's berth and East Boston, where the remainder of the excursionists disembarked, happy, wind-burned and not much the worse for wear.

A collation was served on board, the radio gave the baseball news and other programs, including landing of the Italian fliers at Chediac, N. B. and the party was entertained with quips, jests, songs and repartee.

Councillor Peter Murray, who couldn't stir, after he landed aboard, teamed up with the popular Irish comedian, Billy Murray, and kept the crowd rolling with laughter, as much as the groundswell did.

The boat was originally built at a cost of \$200,000 for the Police Department, and then because it did not meet the purposes for which it was intended, was reconditioned and converted into passenger carrying boat.

She was originally a coal burner and was made over into an oil burner and now has beautiful sheltered cabins capable of caring for 135 passengers.

The steamer will be placed in service in the Institutions Department under Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire. John G. McDonough, marine director of the Fire Department, looked after the reconditioning of the vessel. Capt. Charles H. Christiansen of the municipal steamer George A. Hibbard will be in command of the new steamer when it is placed in commission next week.

Among those in the trip were Institutions Commissioner Maguire, Penal Commissioner William J. O'Hare, Asst. Corporation Counsel H. Murray Pukalski, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, Cornelius J. Donovan of the Marine Company, East Boston; Walter J. McInnes, Capt. Charles H. Lyons, Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer, W. H. Ellis, Frank Kiernan, George Kirk, Ralph McCauley, Bilke Kirk, George F. Murphy, Capt. Edw. R. Gray, ferry dept.; Capt. Oscar Haynes, Supervising Steamboat Inspector of Boston; Joe Ryan, Corp. Counsels Burke and Pukalski, Jack Hallett, Tim Gannon, Capt. Owen Shields, Fred Young, Fred Hodgkins, Wm. Farrell, John Bray, Dan Lehan,

Attys. Wm. C. Maguire and Gerald McCarthy, Benny Accone of Jeffries Point, Joe Kane, Richard C. Kirby, Frank Benson, Mayor's office; John Doherty, Bennie McGuigan, Lieut. Douglas, Winthrop Police; Atty. Wm. Pomphret, Frank D. McCarthy, John McCarthy retired B. P. D., John Dev-eraux, Captain William P. Coughlin, William H. Hearn, Joseph Harrington, Captain Lawrence Sullivan, Captain Matthew Kelley, Walter Stout, Dr. William J. Riley and a host of others.

Street Lights May Again Be Gleaming

The darkened streets of the Parkway district may again become lighted for acting Mayor McGrath was seriously considering the advisability of recommending to the city council an emergency appropriation of \$100,000 to permit the restoration of current to 2400 electric street lights, darkened June 1, by Mayor Curley, as a measure of economy.

Multiplying demands from every residential section of the city for the restoration of the lights have convinced McGrath that public opinion is unanimously opposed to such a method of municipal economy.

McGrath has the authority to recommend an appropriation to meet an emergency. The city council recently asked him to take such action.

Saturday, July 8

Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath will ask overseers of the public welfare deficiencies in the administration of the department and laxity in the supervision of the employees which is held to be accountable for an annual disbursement of \$2,000,000 in excess requirements—Special jury may be called to sift police scandal—Plans are made to get aviator Mattern out of Russia—Lynn industries making recovery; nearly all shoe shops are on full time and a few running overtime—War veteran and friend dies after assisting in search for the missing Willard in the Charles river at Sherborn—Police invade night clubs and speakeasies in search of John J. "Skeets" Coyne, wanted in connection with the Charles "King" Solomon murder—President Roosevelt asks code as curb on production—Washington announces that the Boston dairy pact is near completion—Italian flyers are expected to quit Iceland today—Two armed men rob cashier of Ashmont El station of \$182.82.

KEEP UP FIGHT FOR MORE STREET LIGHTS THO TURNED DOWN

Think Mayor Curley May Yield To Pleas

The dimmed lights on the streets of the Parkway district will remain in that condition, according to Acting Mayor Joseph McGrath who will not affix his signature to the recent City Council order requesting an emergency appropriation for \$100,000 for restoration of the full lighting facilities of the city streets and other public thoroughfares nightly. The lights of the city were ordered cut one-third a few weeks ago by Mayor Curley as an economy measure.

Acting Mayor McGrath said he was in sympathy with the order of the City Council, but he felt that because the council would not again come into session until July 31 it would be useless for him to act at this time. He pointed out that Mayor Curley would be back in Boston before the Council could possibly act on the appropriation.

At first citizens complained that lights were out of order but when it was learned that the lights had been purposely cut out of the lighting circuits for the savings thereby effected, protests at once started.

Not only individual citizens but a large number of civic organizations have sent in remonstrances at this particular form of economy. They have not only objected to the reduction of lights, but have called attention to the fact that by cutting out every third light to make a mathematical arrangement of the curtailment, a number of important lights have been put out which were essential for the safety of the motorists and pedestrians alike.

Efforts have been made and will be continued to get the City Council to continue to favor the resumption of the lights and to have Mayor Curley look at the question favorably on his return.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS-REPUBLICAN
JULY-17-1933.

When Representative Martin Hays of Brighton called upon Traffic Commissioner Conry of Boston to request the installation of a traffic light at Audubon circle, the commissioner told him that there were two dozen intersections in Boston with heavier accident records than Audubon circle. To install lights at all these points, Mr Conry said in a public statement, would compel the city to borrow "a large sum of money" and upset Mayor Curley's economy policy. But if cities don't try to control traffic at dangerous intersections when will the accidents stop? Mr Conry implied in an interview that the police might do more. His remark that police officers were "caracoling" in the parks when they might better be directing traffic afforded passing amusement in Boston. It would seem that a traffic commissioner's office should have connection with the police department.

6

Handbook of Politics

Telegram's Political Specialist Relates From Inside Mayor Curley's Fight in Behalf of Roosevelt

ON THE TRAIL OF THE FORGOTTEN MAN, by James H. Guilfoyle; Peabody Master Printers, \$2.

This book should commend itself to all practitioners and students of practical politics. It deals primarily with Democratic politics in Massachusetts, and if there are any more practical politics than Democratic politics in Massachusetts we have never heard of them. Massachusetts Democrats are scientists in their line. They always know what reactions they are seeking even though they do not always get them.

The author, Mr. Guilfoyle, the Telegram's political specialist, has enjoyed extraordinary opportunities for watching these scientists at work in their laboratories. Thus is he able to tell his story from the inside. Here is no guessing at how certain more or less marvelous effects were produced; instead we are given definite descriptions of actual processes. It is fun to be fooled, but it is funnier to know (if that is the way the famed slogan runs, which we fear it isn't); and Mr. Guilfoyle's book admits us to the know.

The plot (somehow the word comes unbidden when the subject is Democratic politics in Massachusetts) the plot, then, revolves about the highly articulate efforts of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to carry the Bay State Democratic presidential primaries for Franklin D. Roosevelt against Alfred E. Smith and Mr. Curley's maneuvers thereafter right up to the proffer and rejection of the Polish ambassadorship.

When in years to come historians are seeking to piece together the reality of our times and to detail the epochal efforts of Alfred E. Smith to gain the Presidency, they will find ready to hand in Mr. Guilfoyle's book complete data for one of their most important chapters. Here in the Bay State the Smith

sentiment has manifested itself more strongly than anywhere else, more strongly even than in Mr. Smith's own state, New York. What would not historians give today for a similar record of the struggle between Andrew Jackson and John Quincy Adams in 1824-25 or of the fight between the forces of Seward and Lincoln in 1860? Herein, one ventures to think, lies the outstanding virtue of "On the Trail of the Forgotten Man."

The heroic strivings of Mayor Curley in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt's political welfare, as recounted by Mr. Guilfoyle, are thrown into high relief by the melancholy circumstance that the mayor has not yet been properly rewarded by the beneficiary of all these untiring endeavors, the Polish ambassadorship being regarded by the deep thinkers as a kind of Machiavellian fobbing-off on the part of the gentleman in the White House.

Professor Marry-the-Boss's-Daughter Rogers, in his introduction to the book, remarks that it is a tale of courage with two heroes, meaning thereby that it took courage for Mr. Curley to buck the Democratic organization in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt and that it took courage for Mr. Roosevelt, in spite of a serious physical disability, to undertake so arduous an enterprise as a presidential campaign. It is a question whether, if Mr. Rogers were writing today rather than some weeks ago, he would not have added that it was also a tale of fortitude, this time with one hero, the mayor, who apparently is bearing with great fortitude the seeming ingratitude of his erstwhile chief.

However, Mr. Guilfoyle has written a most readable book, replete with intimate and informing glimpses of the great and near great in both persons and events. To the politically-minded reader it assures a pleasant and (though we detest the word) instructive hour.

J. F. C.

The Campbell Case

The verdict of the lower courts, approved by the State Supreme Court, sustaining the right of Superior Court Clerk Campbell of Boston to recover deductions from his pay in aid of welfare relief appears to be based on special facts in his case rather than on general principles.

In making the deductions it was not contended that city employees would be compelled to submit to deductions against their will and from this in connection with other facts in the case no other conclusion seems to have been possible than that of the Supreme Court. Apparently, however it does not open the way for the recovery of wage deductions by other employs without suits that may lack the corresponding conditions and facts.

In any case, this suit has had the effect of weakening the position of all city and county employees, for, meantime, and doubtless because of this suit, the General Court has passed a bill distinctly authorizing the Boston Mayor to reduce all city salaries by executive order and without regard to temporary cuts from salary scales for welfare relief.

Ausländische Gäste in Köln



Der Oberbürgermeister von Boston, Mr. Curley, traf gestern mit seiner Familie in Köln ein. Er befindet sich auf einer Studienfahrt durch Europa. Nachdem er Rom und Wien schon einen Besuch abgestattet hatte, beabsichtigt er, nun Deutschland eingehend zu studieren. Vor allem interessiert ihn, zu wissen, was an den Greueltaten wahr ist. Er ist bis jetzt nur in Wiesbaden gewesen, hat aber nach seinen eignen Auszügen schon feststellen können, daß die ganzen im Ausland verbreitet gewesenen Greueltaten weiter nichts als Lügen gewesen sind.

Mr. Curley ist als führender amerikanischer Kommunalpolitiker bekannt und hat als Freund Roosevelts die Wahlkampagne für den neuen Präsidenten der Vereinigten Staaten geführt. Er ist ein Mann aus dem Volke und hat großes Interesse für das Wohlergehen armer Leute. Nach seiner Beurteilung glaubt er, daß Adolf Hitler nicht nur Deutschland, sondern ganz

Europa vor dem Bolschewismus gerettet hat.

Bei der improvisierten Rundfahrt durch Köln wurden ihm nicht nur große Anlagen und Gebäude gezeigt, sondern auf seinen Wunsch auch Arbeiter- und Judenviertel. Es freute ihn, feststellen zu können, daß in diesen Vierteln absolute Ruhe herrscht. Besonderes Interesse zeigte er auch für die Kölner Stadtentwicklung, vor allem für das Kölner Siedlungswesen, aber auch für alte Kirchen und Altortsteile.

Ueber die Rheinreise, die er mit dem Schnelldampfer „Waterland“ von Wiesbaden bis Köln gemacht hat, äußerte er sich, daß er selten so etwas Schönes erlebt habe. Die Führung für Köln wurde von der akademischen Auslandsstelle der Universität (Herrn Möllmann) und den Herren Riegel und Boelke vom Städtischen Verkehrsamt vorgenommen.

WHO WILL BE POSTMASTER IS BIG QUESTION HERE

Slew of Candidates Offer Services to Uncle Sam At Local Office With William H. Murphy in Rider's Seat

The subject of patronage and who will get the local plumb of postmaster of Marlboro is one that is interesting. Democratic leaders these days for while President Roosevelt has announced that all first, second and third class offices would go under civil service, there are none so dumb as to believe that John Baker, a Republican, will be left at his desk permanently.

Attorney William H. Murphy, one time city solicitor, and chairman of the Democratic City Committee, will probably have as much to say as anyone about who will get this job. Senator Walsh will of course name the fortunate occupant but he will be guided by Mr. Murphy and a few of his friends. Of course Mr. Baker has another year and a half to fill out his term and it is not expected that he will be asked to resign before that time for it has been the custom of the past, in changes of administration, to allow the holdover postmaster to serve out their terms. However, these are times of quick changes and one never knows.

It is known that Mr. Murphy has been in frequent communications

with the Senator and of course they have discussed the local patronage question. The job is good for four years and if the executive order to place it under civil service is as effective as intended, a worthy Democrat will hold it for life.

Among the local candidates, avowedly active in seeking the position, is Mayor Lyons, heading the list. How his recent tilt with Mr. Murphy when he fired him as city solicitor will affect his chances for the postmastership can only be surmised. Everybody's guess is good, but why the chairman should break his neck to recommend a political foe is the question. Charlie will have to eat humble pie to even get recognition. Still there is this to remember about the Democrats, no matter how they tear each other's hair out, when it comes to the fine point of a decision where outsiders are evoked, they oil up and smooth out the hirsute, comb it back slickly into place, shake hands, make up and present a united front. Well, anyway, that is what the mayor is up against.

Then there is Representative Stephen A. Manning. He is a strong and leading contender. Two terms in the legislature have made him

a leader in the inner councils of the party and he is deserving of recognition. He apparently stands well with the powers that be although there will be many angles to the selection that may come up. He is on his second term now and whether it may be better to run him again for the house to save the party there is a consideration that the strategists will have to mull over. Steve is more than receptive and he would make a good man.

Former Mayor Charles McCarthy has a strong hold, on the party's favor. He has held many elective offices in the gift of the people of this city and was a leader of the Senate some years ago. That he will get something from the party there can be no doubt. He is a wonderful campaigner and put up a valiant fight at the last election for Franklin D. Roosevelt. Of course, Mayor Curley of Boston did also and was relegated to the rear with the Forgotten Men. Still Charlie has not had the knockers Curley has and should fare better. One job spoken of for the former mayor is with the customs and the chances are he will go there before very long.

Another strong candidate mentioned is John Mitchell. He has strong backing, as a local leader of some strength, has been chief of police here several times and has a fine record. His many friends have been urging Senator Walsh to place him. Major William Finn, former chief of police and a potential candidate for mayor of the city, is mentioned by many and would make an ideal man because of his executive training and popularity. He would have the veterans with him.

Although mentioned last a candidate of no mean strength is Daniel Lynch, the former czar of the Highland Club, who will undoubtedly be the choice of that organization for the job. He was defeated for the presidency of the club by William Dalton some months ago but all past differences have been forgotten and everyone is working together now. There has been no selection made yet of a choice for the postmastership by the club but many of the members feel that Danny Lynch deserves something. He is a friend of Mayor Lyons and one may withdraw in favor of the other or make some

kind of a deal

One thing is certain and that is that State Fire Marshal James Hurley, the former postmaster under a Democratic administration, who held the job for eight years, does not want anything of it now. He is satisfied with his present office at the State House in Boston and may even go higher there. He stands well with the councils of the party and it is not inconceivable that he will some day be the commissioner of public safety.

Postmaster General Farley, head also of the Democratic National Committee, has issued a list of qualifications required for appointment to federal office under the Roosevelt banner. He lays down this code of patronage:

1. Is the applicant qualified?
2. Is he loyal to the party and sympathetic toward the program of Franklin D. Roosevelt?

Among the Democrats qualified you can be sure that the Franklin D. Roosevelt men will get the first chance. That means the men who were for Roosevelt "B. C." which to Farley will mean "Before Chicago." Those local boys who jumped on the bandwagon afterwards will also join the Forgotten Men's battalion.

So the F. D. R. men are in the first line and have the first chance. There are many more in that class than there are jobs to fill. Although in Marlboro most of the leaders were Alfred E. Smith followers. They were not as far seeing as they were loyal to a lost cause. And since patronage is a "reward" the slow jumping cannot but agree with Mr. Farley. They agree that:

"It is only fair that those men who worked for the election of Mr. Roosevelt should be given jobs in the federal service and be given an opportunity to help him carry out his program."

There were not many Roosevelt supporters in this neck of the woods. That will have to be forgiven by the administration. In fact there was no outstanding Roosevelt man here. If one can be remembered now he can probably inherit the earth as far as local patronage is concerned. Some few will probably try to jump on the band wagon now when there is something to give out but it will be too late. Mr. Murphy will make the recommendation and Senator Walsh will heed it. And it is only right that it should be this way for Mr. Murphy did yeoman duty when no one else wanted to take the helm. Naturally now he should get the benefit and at least have the say when it comes to patronage. And he will have the say!

Mayors Have Troubles

What is this public of ours anyway? For months, even for years, we in Massachusetts have been seeing Sinclair Weeks mayor of Newton as the really best set up on the line. He has kept his schools at their highest. He has built a superb city hall. He has taken care of his veterans. He has kept the taxes down. So far as we outsiders know, he has been a model mayor of a very beautiful residential city. Now he is being pushed, and by so experienced a person as Tom White, once one of the Coolidge wings in that end of the state. Mr. White has been, and still is, the holder of an important federal position. But some day President Roosevelt and Tom Farley and Michael Curley and Senator Walsh will get together on patronage and White will be looking for a job. He has chosen Mayor Weeks' holdings.

So much for Newton. Now for Milwaukee. For a couple of years we have had Mayor Daniel W. Hoan held up to us as the model mayor. Did not this city have its taxes in the treasury early in the year and instead of paying interest in anticipation of taxes, the taxes earned interest for the city.

Mr. Hoan has been mayor of Milwaukee for seventeen years. He is one of the outstanding Socialist successes in American politics. Milwaukee has been run on a socialistic program—so Mayor Hoan has told up.

Now in Milwaukee, they are out to recall Mayor Hoan. The recallers have 1500 workers and if they get 4300 signatures they will have a recall election in September.

The charge against Mayor Hoan is that he hasn't been collecting the taxes where hitherto he was a star collector. There are now \$25,000,000 in delinquent taxes. A young real estate operator named Fortney Stark who ran against Hoan last time is heading the recall. He wants lower taxes. So there you have it. Mayor Hoan is being battled over his great tower of strength—his moderate tax program and his power to collect taxes.

Who, then, are the mayors without their troubles?

MAYOR OF BOSTON BACK FROM EUROPE

Curley Says Germans Are Whole Heartedly Behind Hitler—Talked With Pope and Mussolini

Special Dispatch to The Republican

New York, July 26—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, returning here today from Europe aboard the North German Lloyd liner Bremen, was of the opinion that the Nazis now are beginning to realize that it was unwise and not statesman like to drive certain Jews out of Germany. He found the masses in Germany as wholeheartedly behind the government headed by Chancellor Adolf Hitler as were the German people solidly behind former Kaiser Wilhelm during the World war.

Mayor Curley was away for six weeks and visited Italy, Austria, Germany and Switzerland. He and his family were transferred from the Bremen to a coast guard tug at quarantine. They were rushed to the Battery and left New York for Boston by train at 1 p. m.

He said that he had private audiences both with Pope Pius XI and Premier Benito Mussolini. He found no indications of lack of confidence in Mussolini, although he had observed such a feeling when he visited Italy two years ago.

Mayor Curley said that the eyes of all Europe are turned hopefully on the White House in Washington, the belief being that prosperity will return to virtually all countries if President Roosevelt's economic policies are successful.

BOSTON ACCLAIMS CURLEY ON RETURN

Mayor Silent on U.S. Post After Trip Abroad

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 26.—Mayor James M. Curley came home to his native Boston tonight after a six months' jaunt abroad to receive a tumultuous welcome from several hundred admirers. After brief acknowledgment of the reception, he went at once to his home in the Jamaica-way to prepare for the return to his desk at City hall tomorrow.

The mayor had nothing to say about reports from Washington that he would be given a high place in the Administration when his term ends on Jan. 3.

"My political destiny is in the lap of the gods," was his only comment.

The mayor, who saw the Pope and Mussolini and spent much time with the burgomasters of Berlin and Munich, observed that Italy is firmly back of the premier, the Germans are united behind Hitler and there is no obvious persecution of the Jews. The impression made on the mayor by the housing conditions in Vienna and German cities may later be reflected in recommendation in the closing days of his administration in connection with the plan to wipe out slum areas in the big cities through federal funds, he said.

The mayor, with his children, arrived in New York on the Bremen this morning and nearly spoiled Broadway's parade of triumph for Wiley Post. An escort met him at the Battery and his welcoming party from Boston, which filled 10 cars, started to the Biltmore through heavy lines of police. The crowd mistook the motorcade for the escort of the round the world flier and cheered the mayor lustily, discovering the error later, much to the amusement of the Hub greeters.

MAYOR CURLEY BACK FROM TOUR ABROAD

*Boston Executive Says Eyes of
Europe Are Turned Hopefully
Toward the White House.*

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston returned from Europe yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Bremen, accompanied by his family. They left the ship at Quarantine at noon in the United States Coast-Guard cutter Hudson to catch the 2 P. M. train from the Grand Central Station.

The Mayor said the eyes of Europe were turned hopefully toward the White House, watching the development of President Roosevelt's recovery program. The belief prevails there, he said, that of the President's economic plans succeed a return of world prosperity will follow.

Mayor Curley said he had spent six weeks with his five children and a friend, J. Walter Quinn, traveling through Italy, Austria, Germany and Switzerland. He had a private audience with the Pope. He also had an interview with Premier Mussolini.

Mayor Curley indicated that his trip had developed in him an anti-pacifist, if not a militaristic tendency.

"It is hard to visit Europe and come back a pacifist," he said. "While all talk of peace and disarmament, every one holds on to his gun."

LOWELL-MASS-COURIER
JULY-28-1933 CITIZEN

Now that Mayor Curley of Boston is at home again, doubtless in expectantly receptive mood, it may be difficult for the president much longer to delay doing something reasonably handsome for the "forgotten man" who so ostentatiously deserted Al Smith to throw in his lot with Frank Roosevelt. Mr. Curley brings home, we believe, a further reminder of his existence in the form of a formal blessing from the pope to the president. Thus far nothing has been done for the Original Roosevelt Man of Boston, although offers of sundry third-magnitude positions are said to have been extended. The Boston mayor seems not disposed to content himself with small-fry posts. He wants something more in consonance with his official magnitude and his devotion. Can't Prince Jamie do something about this?

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT
JULY-27-1933

It is Mayor Curley's opinion that it is hard to visit Europe and come home a Pacifist. They are talking of peace but everyone is holding a gun.

BOSTON-MASS-REVIEW
JULY-29-1933

THE MAYORALTY

The time is now ripe for the Washington Administration, or Spokesman Jim, to straighten out the mayoralty tangle in Boston and get the Democrats to unite upon one anti-Nichols candidate, one who is thoroughly in accord with President Roosevelt's distribution or non-distribution of Federal patronage to deserving citizens, preferably Republicans. No more opportune time could be selected.

A delay may add more complications because from now on ambitious Democrats will be jumping into the political whirlpool, expressing equally as much confidence of success as have District Attorney William J. Foley, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Ex-District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, Senator Joseph A. Langone, Joseph A. Tomasello, City Councilman Joseph McGrath, City Councilman Francis E. Kelly and the others.

Frederick W. Mansfield's plunge over the radio Thursday evening indicated that he means business even though the Good Government Association refuses to enthuse over his candidacy. Some of the audience, from opinions expressed, wondered whether he actually feels the necessity of including Mayor James M. Curley as one of his targets of attack, because the Mayor has often wondered whether Mr. Mansfield "had enough" when he was conducting his first unsuccessful campaign for mayor of the city.

Political observers who have not taken any stand in the campaign believe that the contest for mayor is between former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, and will remain that way unless Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald enters the fight.

BOSTON-MASS-REVIEW
JULY-29-1933

Mayor Curley's decision of "hands off" the coming mayoralty fight theoretically scratches both dark and light horses before they are called to the post.

GLOUCESTER-MASS-TIMES
JULY-24-1933

PRESIDENT PICKS

POST FOR CURLEY

President Roosevelt has discovered a post for Mayor Curley of Boston, which he thinks will be entirely satisfactory to the mayor, and for which he believes the mayor is the ideal man, it was learned yesterday at Washington.

Although absolute silence was maintained at the White House concerning the nature of the appointment, which will be proffered Curley on his return from Europe, both the President and Postmaster-General Farley were confident the mayor would not spurn it as he spurned the Polish embassy.

EAST-BOSTON-FREE-PRESS
JULY-28-1933

The Mayor's Community Health idea will please the entire City of Boston. Planning Boards are all ready and willing to cooperate for better planning, for better health, for the people of all the communities of greater Boston.

Mayor Curley's list of projects that the City of Boston desires to proceed with will put all the unemployed in Boston to work.

The Mayor of Boston has the right idea. Work for everyone and away with the dole.

LOWELL-MASS-SUN -
JULY-29-1933

WHAT ABOUT CURLEY?

Mayor Curley has returned to Boston after a European tour looking fine and feeling the same. He says he will not take part in the coming Hub mayoralty campaign until a later date, and since he is restricted by law from running to succeed himself, Mr. Curley's decision is a wise one.

This is not to say that the present mayor will retire from the field of politics—not Jim Curley. He has been in the game too long to surrender at this date, and what he doesn't know about the multitudinous tricks of this particular science hasn't been invented yet. In fact (to use a well-known advertising slogan) when better politics are built Mr. Curley may build them. He is going to retire from the mayor's office when his current term expires, but he will never be a forgotten man.

Plum For Carney Held To Be Due To Jimmy Roosevelt

Massachusetts Democratic leaders were shocked yesterday when President Roosevelt announced the appointment of Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, wealthy banker, lawyer and businessman, to be collector of internal revenue in succession to Thomas W. White, Republican collector who submitted his resignation last March.

So completely obscure is Mr. Carney in politics that Mayor Curley said he did not know the new collector. Senator Walsh denied responsibility for the appointment and admitted he was equally surprised at this selection as Mayor Curley had been. Mr. Carney's appointment is credited to James Roosevelt who went over the heads of Senator Walsh and the mayor.

He had not been recommended by either Mayor Curley or Senator Walsh, but his name had been submitted to President Roosevelt on a general list containing the names of Massachusetts Democrats who are regarded as competent and qualified to hold any position of important public trust. The names on this general list have been approved by James Roosevelt, son of the President, who thus has established himself as patronage czar here.

The new collector is a close, personal friend and political associate of former Mayor George C. Sweeney of Gardner who was appointed five weeks ago to the post of assistant United States attorney general over the heads of Senators Walsh and Coolidge. The appointments of both Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Carney have been traced directly to the influence of James Roosevelt.

Although Mr. Carney is a Democrat, he never has been particularly active in party politics outside his own district. There his activities have been restricted to aiding in the success of Mr. Sweeney, while many years ago he was associated in the campaign which resulted in the election of the late William H. Wilder, a Gardner Republican, to Congress.

Mr. Carney's name had not been mentioned in the advance speculation about the appointment to this office. The leading candidates had been accepted as Leo H. Leary, Senator Walsh's preference; John F. Malley, a former collector, and City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, praised vigorously by Mayor Curley. No public mention had been made of Mr. Carney's prospects.

From a political point of view the office of collector is probably the most important appointment of all the federal plums available. It carries a salary of \$8000 and also the opportunity to distribute considerable patronage because of the long

list of employes in the internal revenue department, only a few of whom are protected by civil service.

Mr. Carney is well and favorably known in northern Worcester county, but he is almost a total stranger to the Democrats of Boston. Mayor Curley asked to be excused from commenting on the appointment on the ground that he did not know Mr. Carney, but John F. Fitzgerald said he once had met the Gardner attorney.

He is 57 years of age. He was born in Gardner and always has lived in that city. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1898 and from Boston University law school in 1902. He practiced law in Boston for a brief period, being associated with John F. Cronin of this city.

He was associated with former Congressman Wilder in the Florence Oil Stove Co., being a director of the company when Wilder was its head. After Mr. Wilder's death he was trustee of his estate and subsequently took over the active management of the company when Solon Wilder, son of the former Congressman, died in 1922.

Mr. Carney is president of the Gardner Trust Co. and is actively interested in several of the large furniture manufacturing companies in Gardner. He also has extensive real estate holdings. His business and banking activities have resulted in a gradual withdrawal on his part from the practice of the law, in which he once was a conspicuous figure in Worcester county.

He was a prominent factor in the first election of Atty.-Gen. Sweeney to the mayoralty of their city and also is reported to have contributed heavily to Senator Walsh's election campaign in 1926, when he defeated former Senator William M. Butler.

In recalling his participation in the first campaign to elect Sweeney to be mayor of Gardner, Mr. Carney said: "I formed an early friendship with Sweeney and when he ran for mayor something had to be done to put him over so I took hold. I have always been one of his warm admirers, but I never before that was so active in politics."

He said the appointment came to him without solicitation, altho he was not surprised on learning that the President had named him. He had known he was being considered for two weeks. He does not expect to be able to take over his new duties until about the middle of August.

Last week he was elected to be vice-president of the newly organized New England Furniture Manufacturers association which was formed to put over the blanket code of the national recovery act.

The new collector lives with his wife and four children in Gardner. His children are Elizabeth M., graduate of Smith college, Katherine F., a senior at Vassar; Ruth, a junior at Vassar, and Philip, Jr., a student at Middlesex school.

FITCHBURG-MASS - SENTINEL
JULY-29-1933

Gardner Man Is Appointed As Collector

Gardner is one city in Massachusetts where there is not much worry over Democratic patronage.

First, Mayor George C. Sweeney was appointed assistant United States attorney and now comes word from Washington that Joseph P. Carney, prominent lawyer and banker in the Chair City, has been appointed collector of the internal revenue to succeed Thomas W. White.

The appointment of Mr. Carney came as a distinct surprise to Senator David I. Walsh and to Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. The appointment of both of these men, in the face of strong campaigns for other candidates, is credited to James Roosevelt, son of the president.

Mr. Carney was not recommended by either Senator Walsh or Mayor Curley but his name was on a list of candidates who were considered eligible and competent to fill the position.

The presidential appointee is a close personal friend of Mr. Sweeney, who was one of the defeated Roosevelt delegates to the national convention.

The collector post has been regarded as one of the choicest plums in the gift of the party.

Mayor Curley had favored the appointment of Edmund L. Donlan, Boston's city treasurer, and Senator Walsh's choice was said to be Leo H. Leary of Boston.

Mr. Carney is a Democrat but he has never been particularly active in the party councils.

Atty. Carney, who is president of the Gardner Trust Co., has long been one of Gardner's prominent citizens. He was graduated from Gardner high school, Dartmouth college and Boston University Law school and practiced law from 1903 to 1913 when he became associated with Cong. William H. Wilder in the Wilder Industries, Inc. He was named treasurer and general manager of the Florence Stove Co. in 1921 and sold his holdings in the company in 1927 for \$2,500,000. He is now connected with the Hale Mfg. Co. of Arlington, Vt., the W. F. Whitney Co. of South Ashburnham and the Concord Colonial Chair Co. and is interested in other industrial establishments.

MAYOR CURLEY HOME

City's Chief Executive On His Return From Europe Has Fine Program of Public Improvements Which He Has Promptly Announced—East Boston Figures In the Plans In Large Way—Total For Greater Boston Is \$23,500,000

In Boston again after six weeks in Europe, with his daughter Mary, sons Leo, Paul, George and Francis, and J. Walter Quinn, a friend, Mayor James M. Curley stepped to the platform of the Back Bay Station at 5:40 Wednesday afternoon to receive a frenzied greeting from hundreds of close friends and admirers.

Before he could enter his motor car to drive to his Jamaica home, the Mayor was compelled to make two short speeches, the first to a crowd solidly packed in the waiting room of the station and again to the gathering that blocked all traffic on Dartmouth St., despite the presence of more than a score of uniformed police officers.

Mayor Curley looked especially well after the trip which took him through Italy, Switzerland, Austria and Germany. The same was true of the members of his family and all were enthusiastic over the friendly treatment accorded throughout their holiday.

However, it was clearly evident from the remarks of the Mayor that one might well be pleased at being an American for though there has been and still is much to worry about in this country, yet it fails to compare with the evident distress in European countries.

The Mayor would not discuss politics other than to state that he agreed with the efforts being made by many Democrats to reduce the field of candidates next Fall, all trying to win the mayoralty as Democrats but thus cutting the vote and possibly permitting a Republican to win.

Enthusiastic supporters of the Mayor several days ago attempted to arrange for a large reception but word reached Mayor Curley aboard the North German Lloyd steamer Bremen and by radio telephone he ordered that all plans be cancelled.

To those gathered at the station he told of some of the distress he witnessed abroad. Then in the same words he used in the first year of his administration, he declared that work and wages were the only cure and that he was pleased to learn that during his absence great strides had been made by the Roosevelt Administration along those lines which, said the Mayor, will do away with the deleterious burden on every city in the United States.

It was evident that the Mayor and members of his family were anxious to return home and just as quickly as it was possible for him to express his appreciation, he did so. With some of his friends, he then drove to Jamaica Plain where he prepared the radio address on his trip abroad which he delivered at 8 p. m. over Station WNAC.

As a welcome back gift the Mayor was presented with a model of the City Hall. It was the work of Frank Fagundus of Broadway, South End, who sent it to Mayor Curley's office.

Public Works Plan

Speaking from the library of his Jamaica home, Mayor Curley told his radio audience that he submitted to Gov. Ely seven weeks ago a program for public works construction in Boston and promised to devote his time in getting this program launched.

He said his tour of Italy had led to his discovery of public works construction going on in every city and town, thanks to Premier Mussolini's action three years ago in starting a huge public works program. He asserted that if America had done the same three years ago, there would be little, if any, depression today.

He said this was in keeping with his own theory of "work and wages" which he had offered at the time he took office.

He said that Germany and Austria are behind Italy because of Italy's adoption of the public works program. He said that Italy is free of mendicants that the people, as a whole, are at work and contented.

It is obvious, he said, that if the machines in this country can supply all the Nation's needs in six months, there will also be six months' unemployment. Hence, he said, President Roosevelt's industrial recovery code, providing for shortening hours, raising wages, fixing fair prices and planned production must be adopted.

The alternative, he said, was the continuance of the dole system which he thought repugnant to Americans. He said American citizens prefer to earn wages through work than receive doles.

Must Be Adopted

"The recommendations of President Roosevelt for the industrial recovery of the Nation cannot be delayed in adoption any longer without endangering our Government fabric," said Mayor Curley.

"With this industrial recovery program in effect, there will be no danger. There should not be any delay. I sometimes question if the country could survive another Winter such as the one we have just passed through."

He pointed out that practically all the resources of private charitable agencies had been exhausted, and that the cities out of taxes and bond issues, which, he said, had to be paid by future expenses must be borne by future generations. He explained that Boston up until July 1, had spent \$7,000,000 for public welfare.

Community Health

He spoke favorably of the great housing projects in Germany and Austria that have been built in the last 10 years. He said the model tenements in Germany had been largely paid for on money borrowed from foreign countries, but that Austria had expended \$100,000,000 in the last 10 years on model tenements from money raised by direct taxation on an impoverished people.

He said that as a result of these housing projects, slum property was no longer desired and the health conditions in Vienna, for example, had never been better than in the last five years.

He mentioned also the many bathing pools in Vienna, saying that this may seem a revolutionary project but that anything which will improve community health is worthy of serious consideration.

All For Labor

Following a conference Thursday with heads of city departments and officials to the Boston Elevated, Mayor Curley prepared a list of the projects that the city of Boston desires to proceed with under the provisions of Part 1 of Chapter 366 of the acts of 1933 and the National Industrial Recovery act. By the terms of the act the Federal Government furnishes money for the projects as authorized, but 70 percent of the cost is in the form of a long term, low interest loan. Under the terms of the Federal act all money must go for labor and materials . . . none for land takings.

Wherever new building is called for the city proposes to and in fact must do its building on land it already owns. The program plan which is headed by the Huntington Ave. subway from Copley Sq. to Longwood Ave. at a cost of \$8,500,000, in all totals \$23,500,000.

Approvals Required

The projects must be approved by the City Council which will receive the list on Monday; they must then be approved by the Mayor, the Emergency Finance Board, Governor Ely and finally by the Federal Government.

The Mayor Thursday also consulted with James L. Richards and attorneys Frederick L. Snow and H. Ware Barnum of the Boston Elevated concerning the Huntington Ave. project. In the opinion of the Mayor the improvement would be a great one and in addition would give employment to 3000 men for three years, taking that number off the rolls of soldiers' relief and effect a saving of more than \$2,000,000 now given in relief. At the end of the conference the Mayor said: "I am of the opinion that the trustees of the Elevated road are favorably disposed toward the construction of the Huntington Ave. Subway Extension."

Projects on List

The list of projects the Mayor will submit on Monday to the City Council:

Subway under Huntington Ave., from Copley Sq. to Longwood Ave.; estimated cost, \$8,500,000.

PATRONAGE SPLITS STATE DEMOCRATS

Roosevelt's Disregard of Ely and Walsh Wishes in Carney Choice Is Blow; Rep. Goguen Plum Due

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, July 29—The Democratic patronage row in Massachusetts, created by the apparent disregard by President Roosevelt of the wishes of Bay State leaders, is assuming such dangerous proportions that it may flame into bitter reprisal within the next few days.

The only reason it has not yet come into the open is the merit of the appointees selected by the President without consulting Senators David I. Walsh or Marcus A. Coolidge or Governor Ely, the national committeeman. This is particularly true in the appointment of Joseph P. Carney, the Gardner banker business man and attorney. His is generally regarded as such an excellent appointment that the senators will not seek to balk his confirmation even though they are chagrined because they were not consulted.

Another Shock Nears

Within the next few days, sources close to the Administration declare, another major appointment will come to Worcester county without the formality of consulting leaders. Rep. J. Henry Goguen of Leominster, they say, will be named United States marshal, despite the strenuous campaign being made by several Boston Democrats including Rep. William H. Doyle, Malden, past department commander of the American Legion.

Again, the hands of Senator Walsh will be tied from voicing verbal complaint because. Mr. Goguen has been his staunch worker among the French-speaking voters of the state. He will not be unfriendly to Mr. Goguen's nomination, if it comes, but he will be placed in a difficult position because of Mr. Doyle's influence in the Legion at a time when there is a split in their ranks on the compensation question.

Friends of Senator Walsh, who are indignant at the failure of the administration to recognize his titular leadership of the party in this state, are urging him to take a stand against the distribution of patronage without his approval. The Senator is said to be indignant at his treatment and is maintaining his composure with difficulty. His friends say the time may come, however, when he will have to assert himself to maintain his political dignity. They say it is particularly unfortunate that the Senator is being ignored in view of the expectation that Mr. Walsh will be a candidate for re-election next year and patronage is an effective asset.

Curley Saw It Coming

The President's independence of leaders strikes not only at those who were active for Alfred E. Smith in the primary campaign, but has also involved Mayor Curley of Boston, who was the foremost Roosevelt leader.

Mayor Curley evidently saw it coming, for last March he bundled together the letters that he received from job applicants and tossed them into the lap of James Roosevelt, with the purported remark "Jim, it will be your job to distribute the patronage, so here are the applications." The mayor is not a candidate for office and can rejoice in being relieved of the worries of distributing patronage.

With Senator Walsh it is different. From the first it has been contended that as the senior senator he would have a big voice in the handing out of political plums. Senator Coolidge, as the junior senator, was not as interested, and except for one or two positions, was content to let Mr. Walsh have the say. The leaders have maintained, even in the face of their doubt, that Senator Walsh and Governor Ely would have the final say except for one or two unimportant positions in which the President's son was interested. The worst they hoped was that there would be a compromise but there has been no sign of even that and virtually only two important posts are yet to be filled, marshal and United States attorney.

Resigned to Lot

There is general, although reluctant admission by all leaders now that the President's son is the patronage dictator of Massachusetts. It is probable that they will wash their hands of all attempts to suggest candidates the President in the future.

Former mayor George C. Sweeney of Gardner was appointed to the \$9000 post of assistant attorney general on the recommendation of Jimmy Roosevelt.

Former governor Alvan T. Fuller was appointed to the federal public works board for the state by Mr. Roosevelt, he says.

Mr. Carney was appointed internal revenue collector at the suggestion of Mr. Roosevelt, whom he met through Mr. Sweeney.

Goguen is appointed, it can be noted that while he is a close friend of Mr. Walsh, he is also an admirer of Mr. Sweeney.

The disposition is to let Mr. Roosevelt name all the other nominees for important office so the leaders can be relieved of further embarrassment.

Wise Choices

Despite the embarrassment of the leaders, however, Mr. Roosevelt is showing considerable political acumen in his selections. He is rewarding those who were active in the campaign for the election of his father without any wavering of faith. Mr. Sweeney was a popular mayor of Gardner and he was one of the first to join with Mayor Curley in an effort to carry the state for the President in the primaries.

Mr. Fuller is a bitter critic of Governor Ely, who led the fight against Mr. Roosevelt in the primaries. The Governor was the most outspoken critic of Mr. Roosevelt in the primaries. Mr. Fuller is an independent by nature, although a Republican, and might be a valuable Roosevelt ally in a future campaign. It is amusing to know that Governor Ely will have to submit his program for state undertakings with Federal aid to his most verbal attacker.

Faithful... Wealthy

Mr. Carney never has been politically active. But he is wealthy and has shown ability as an organizer in local campaigns. He was a liberal contributor to the Roosevelt campaign. A valuable organization could be built around him, injecting the interest of a new wing of men who have not been politically active in the past. Mr. Goguen is by far the most valuable French-speaking worker in the entire party. He is a clever speaker in either English or French and has a large following among his people.

If there is any criticism of President Roosevelt's appointments, it may be on the score that he is giving Mr. Fuller opportunity to make political capital in the campaign he threatens to make for the Republican nomination for governor. But on the same score, Governor Ely can be criticized in giving Robert T. Bushnell, a Republican who is anxious for state honors, a similar or even greater opportunity through service on the crime commission. Perhaps Mr. Roosevelt's thought is to dissuade Mr. Fuller.

Ely Philosophical

Governor Ely takes the situation more philosophically than any of the other leaders.

"The Governor's office has not asked for anything from the Administration and probably wouldn't get anything if it did. It will not ask for anything."

Astute political observers blame the present situation on the failure of Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley to get together soon after Mr. Roosevelt was inaugurated. Report at that time was that Mayor Curley and Senator Walsh were far apart on some appointments. The mayor offered to go to Postmaster Gen. James Farley with the senator asserting, "the whole situation can be straightened out in a few minutes if we can get together." Senator Walsh, the reports say, declined. Since then they have been working for their own candidates, but along individual paths. There is no knowledge that any further invitation was extended to them to iron out their differences.

Strange Faces Under the Plum Tree.

APPPOINTMENT of Joseph P. Carney of Gardner, introduced to Massachusetts in general for the first time as a banker, lawyer and man of business, to be collector of internal revenue is reported to have been a shock to democratic leaders. James Roosevelt, son of the president, is said to have dictated the appointment. It was news to Senator Walsh. Bad news, be sure.

Mayor Curley of Boston, who was expected to be the Kingfish of Massachusetts Lodge, Deserving Knights of Roosevelt Recovery, was as disturbed as the senior senator, having a nice boy of his own choosing lined up for the political plum. And coming so soon after the appointment of former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller to a federal post, as a good Roosevelt democrat, it's all very confusing to Roosevelt and to the run-of-the-works democrats.

Apparently there is but one answer to the political aspirations of Massachusetts democrats the next three years—"See Jimmy."

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT-JULY-31-1933.

HURLEY AND CLARK ARE SLATED FOR CHOICE GOVT. JOBS

Former to Be Assistant U. S. Attorney; Latter to Get Internal Revenue Post; Fitzgerald Will Be Postmaster, According to Latest Reports From Those Who Say They Know.

That Senator Frank Hurley of this city will be appointed Assistant United States Attorney and that Rep. Francis P. Clark of the 13th Hampden District will be given an attractive post in the Internal Revenue Department at the Springfield office is the general belief in local and State Democratic circles. Those in the know already are congratulating former City Marshal George F. Fitzgerald on his coming appointment as postmaster in Holyoke to succeed Horace D. Prentiss, whose term expires early in 1934.

The awarding of these lucrative positions to the three Holyoke Democrats who were for President Roosevelt from the drop of the hat—during the pre-Chicago convention days when the cause was not a popular one hereabouts—is further evidence that James Roosevelt, son of the President, is the chief mogul in Massachusetts as far as patronage dispensing is concerned and that he insists that the original Roosevelt men be given the preference. This is the Farley policy too, and is being applied as a general measuring stick to all job applications by the Postmaster General.

Senator Hurley and Rep. Clark braved the wrath of their Democratic partisans last year to run as delegates to the national convention. Their sole manager was former City Marshal Fitzgerald. They were routed in the election. But for their loyalty in those trying times, they are going to have the best places under the plum tree.

The Assistant United States Attorney position pays \$5000 per annum, and the clerkship in the Internal Revenue Department carries a yearly salary of \$4000.

James Roosevelt, it will be recalled, visited Holyoke with Mayor Curley of Boston during the campaign last spring and spoke at the big rally in the City hall. Later Young Roosevelt was a guest at a luncheon which was given at the Amicoram club in High street, in which former Marshal Fitzgerald was an active leader, along with Senator Hurley and Rep. Clark.

Mayor Curley Back From Tour Abroad

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston returned from Europe this week on the North German Lloyd liner Bremen accompanied by his family.

The Mayor said the eyes of Europe were turned hopefully toward the White House watching the development of President Roosevelt's recovery program. The belief prevails there he said that if the President's economic plans succeed a return of world prosperity will follow.

Mayor Curley said he had spent six weeks with his children and a friend J. Walter Quinn, traveling through Italy, Austria, Germany and Switzerland. He had a private audience with the Pope. He also had an interview with Premier Mussolini.

Mayor Curley indicated that his trip had developed in him an anti-pacifist, if not a militaristic, tendency.

"It is hard to visit Europe and come back a pacifist," he said. "While all talk of peace and disarmament, every one holds on to his gun."

QUINCY-MASS.-LEDGER
AUG-1-1933.

It was the same way, only worse, at South Boston. All the small beaches were thick with bathers, and the long curving shore from Savin Hill and Columbia Circle around to Castle Island was one mass of swim-suited humanity. Not everybody realizes how the South Boston bathing facilities have been extended since Mayor Curley first assumed the mayor's chair. A trip alongshore at high tide the last two Sundays would have made it plain to even a doubter!

HOLYOKE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT
AUG-1-1933.

MAYOR CURLEY TO ATTEND OUTING OF CITY COMMITTEE

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be among the speakers at the annual outing of the Democratic City Committee to be held at the Ingleside Boat club Sunday afternoon, August 6. The committee in charge received a letter from Mayor Curley this afternoon in which he accepted the invitation to be a guest and added that only illness would keep him from filling the engagement.

Invitations have also been sent to other state Democratic leaders, including James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt. While no reply has as yet been received from him, the committee is hopeful of his presence. State Treasurer Charles Hurley will also attend. The dinner will be served at 1.30 p. m.

SPRINGFIELD-MASS.-NEWS.
AUG-1-1933.

MAYOR CURLEY CALLS LEWIS DOUGLAS "ASS"

Boston, Aug 1—Lewis A. Douglas, Director of the Federal Budget, and one of President Roosevelt's chief aids, was termed "the biggest ass in the country, because of his attitude towards the veterans," by Mayor Curley yesterday.

The statement by the Mayor, formerly one of the Administration's loudest boosters, was made in the presence of 22 City Councillors who visited the City Hall executive chamber to hear Mayor Curley discuss the \$23,500,000 public works program which he has drawn up for Boston.

PORTLAND-ME. HERALD
JULY-29-1933.

NEWSLINGS

New official friends—Spain and Russia.

How insistently Huntington subway-minded is Mayor Curley.

NEWBURYPORT-MASS.-NEW S.
JULY-31-1933.

Mayor Curley appears in Boston wearing a beret. That ought to open the way for those who would like to don one, but haven't dared.

ROSLINDALE-MASS-TRANSCRIPT - AUG-3-1933.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL NOW SEEMS LIKELY FOR WEST ROXBURY

Action of Emergency Finance Board Is Needed

It is with much satisfaction that the people of the Roslindale-West Roxbury district noted the action of the Boston School Committee at their closing meeting of the season, following the announcement of Mayor Curley's public works program with an estimated expenditure of \$2,000,000 which will include the new high school building for the West Roxbury and all local societies and organizations.

Although most of the sponsors of the efforts to secure a new high school building for West Roxbury are absent from the city on vacations or business matters and could not be reached, among those who are in town, the action of Mayor Curley in including an appropriation for a new high school building for West Roxbury in the amount sought from the National Industrial Recovery Act in his building program, and endorsed by vote of the Boston School Committee is very generally approved.

Commenting upon the action of the Mayor and of the School Committee Richard W. Sullivan, president of the West Roxbury Citizens' Association, said: "The people of West Roxbury need a new high school very badly. Our section is showing the greatest gains in school population. We have been promised a new high school for as long as ten years. In 1926 an appropriation was made to buy land for one, but the land was never bought. It was the feeling of the people of this section, however, that the new school should not come with borrowed money and when the bill was introduced into the legislature, we refused to support it.

"Conditions have now changed. With the action of the Federal Government in the passage of the National Industrial Recovery Act and of our own State Legislature in the passage of the enabling act a very different situation exists and we will be very much in favor. It is very evi-

dent that the urgent need of a high school for this section is recognized by all from the mayor down."

Whether or not the request of the Mayor for these funds from the Emergency Finance Board which is authorized to act upon all such applications will be granted cannot be learned until a hearing shall have been held by the board and action taken. It is believed, however, that the object for which these funds are sought is in accordance with the lines laid down by the National Industrial Recovery Act.

N.Y. TIMES AUG 2, 1933

Mayor CURLEY of Boston has joined HUEY LONG in attacking the Director of the Budget. The task assigned to Mr. DOUGLAS was certain to bring attacks upon him. His known inclinations toward a sound currency and in-

ternational economic action make him additionally a target for the inflationists and those who believe that prosperity is brought about in a nation when citizens take in one another's waslaing. But he is fortunate in the personnel of open enemies thus far. The disapproval of Messrs. CURLEY and LONG is a kind of testimonial.

SPRINGFIELD - MASS - REPUBLICAN
JULY 30 - 1933

Mayor Curley, refreshed by foreign travel, returned to Boston in time to read the newspaper reports of a speech by Candidate Mansfield in which the present mayor was charged with secretly promoting the candidacy of former Mayor Nichols. Boston's municipal campaign is getting under way early in the summer, with a fine promise of equaling any previous record in volume of accusations, counter-charges and miscellaneous invective. Mr Mansfield talks glowingly about Mr Curley's having "sacked, pil-laged, exploited and almost ruined 'the city.'" He evidently hopes to enlist the sympathies of the municipal employes, for he declares that Mayor Curley's reckless and ex-travagant policies are responsible for the salary reduction which they have sustained. It is doubtful whether a responsible candidate should try to make an issue out of salary reductions, for any city ad-ministration which had not made some effort to revise its pay sched-ules in accordance with financial needs and lower living costs would now be on the defensive. Mr Mans-field is among the abler and more promising aspirants for the mayor-alty, and it is not certain that he will profit by engaging in the di-atribes which seem inseparable from municipal campaigns in Boston. Perhaps, however, this is what the voters like.

NEW-BEDFORD - MASS
STANDARD - JULY 31 - 1933

MAYOR CURLEY AT NANTUCKET A FEW HOURS Accompanied by Daugh- ter and Two Sons, He Makes Short Stay

(Special to The Mercury.)

NANTUCKET, July 30—Mayor Curley of Boston, with his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and two sons, George and Leo Curley, were members of the party aboard the yacht Maciway that put into Nantucket for a few hours this afternoon. The mayor and members of his family were guests aboard the yacht owned by Edmond Dolan, Boston city treasurer. The party came over from Hyannis, and after having dinner here the yachting party returned to Hyannis, from which place Mayor Curley planned to motor back to Boston.

Other members in the party were Dr. English, the mayor's personal physician, and Mr. and Mrs. Mac-Sweeney. It was the presence of Mayor Curley, however, that led to the identification of the party. The yacht had just tied up alongside the Island Service Co. wharf, when John Mulkern, 18, employed here as a store clerk, recognized the mayor standing on deck. Young Mulkern is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mulkern of South Boston, who are now at Middle and Pearl streets for a stay. The young man's uncle is Robert "Patsy" Mulkern, who is representative from one of the South Boston districts.

"How are you, Mr. Mayor?" greeted young Mulkern as the Boston chief executive stepped ashore.

The salutation was a bit un-expected, and the mayor asked the young man if he was from Boston. When young Mulkern told the mayor he was and that his uncle was Representative Mulkern the mayor gave his young friend an-other shake by the hand and said he knew his uncle as a long time friend.

WORCESTER - MASS - TELEGRAM
AUG 1 - 1933

CURLEY ASSAILS ROOSEVELT AIDE

Terms Budget Director "Biggest Ass in U. S."

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, July 31.—Mayor James M. Curley, who has been termed the "forgotten man" of the Roose-velt administration because of his failure to win the anticipated high appointment, caused a sensation to-day during a conference with the city council on public works when he termed Budget Director Lewis L. Douglas the "biggest ass in the country."

It was the first criticism that Mayor Curley has made of the Washington administration.

The remark came while Coun-cilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park was questioning the mayor on various public works projects.

Plainly irritated, the mayor re-marked, "You've got a lot of pet theories that sound awfully good, but I don't think they are worth a d—."

Councillor Norton continued the conversation and finally asked the mayor if he respected the opinions of Budget Director Douglas.

"Well, if you want to know what I think of Douglas, I think he is the biggest ass in the country in his attitude toward the veterans," replied the mayor.

Disregards Hyde Park In Assigning Funds For Highway Construction

Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke Admits To Councillor Clement A. Norton That Ward 18 Has Been Discriminated Against Due To The Latter's Strong Opposition To Street Loans—Mayor Curley Denies Discrimination.

Mayor's Denial Enrages Norton—Requests Him To Consider Building Hyde Park Avenue And Streets In The Ward.

The long and bitter feud existing between City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park and Mayor James M. Curley, broke out anew this week when Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke of Boston admitted in writing that Hyde Park had been deliberately ignored in the allocation of municipal funds available for street and sidewalk construction because Councillor Norton had for the past two years consistently opposed all the bond issues for such purposes.

The truth was out, when the facts were presented to Councillor Norton in letter form by Commissioner Rourke, who is believed to be one of the most influential men among the heads of the various city departments. Mr. Rourke made a frank admission to Mr. Norton in reply to a letter by the latter who was seeking information in regard to the amount of street and sidewalk work that was completed in Hyde Park during 1932 and up to the present time this year.

Councillor Norton, who has announced a declaration of war on the policies of the Mayor, has interpreted the Rourke statement as a reflection of the cheap policy employed by the Mayor which gives money taken from the taxpayers of the entire city for the building of streets and sidewalks, to wards represented by certain councilmen.

Rourke, who is a veteran of many years in the city employ, wrote as follows to Councillor Norton:

"In reply to your letter of July 5, addressed to Jim Gallagher, about work done in Ward 18 for 1932 and up to date in 1933:

"In 1932 we built for the street commissioners ten new streets, including roadways, edgestones and artificial stone sidewalks at a total cost of \$76,636—all contract work. The day labor forces, with the help of welfare men, reconstructed three streets at a total cost for the department men and materials of \$5185.

"Up to date in the present year we have done two streets with the day labor forces and welfare men at a total cost of \$11,590 for materials and regular employees.

"Three streets have been ordered constructed by the street commissioners and one of these new streets which was ordered on May 29 has surface drains advertised and bids will be opened July 25 which is preparatory to constructing the street.

"Of course you understand the reason for not doing any contract work in Ward 18 during the past two years has been your opposition to loans either authorized by the state or by the city, and if it were dependent upon your efforts and votes, this department would have had no money

to spend on contract work for the construction of streets during the past two years. Hence, whatever neglect we have shown towards Ward 18 in the reconstruction of old streets by contract is due to your opposition to obtaining money for such purposes."

Councillor Norton, on receipt of the above communication, immediately issued a public statement in which he bitterly attacked the present policy of building streets, which are an important political issue in suburban wards, in favored wards as a result of his opposition. His statement is herewith presented:

"Attached herewith is an official letter from a high city of Boston official in which he states that as a result of my opposition my ward has received no contract work.

"My ward comprises one-sixth of the total area of the city. We have over 333 unaccepted streets, which means the streets are in bad condition, invariably. People living on these streets want them fixed. Streets are an important political issue in suburban wards—perhaps the most important.

"It will be interesting to note in the coming council election in ward 18 whether a councilman can dare to differ with a powerful mayor. My answer will be that as long as there is waste, favoritism and extravagance in building city streets, I will oppose the spending of the people's money on them."

Highly aroused over the unfair treatment accorded the people of his ward, Norton has proposed a relentless battle against the great extravagances in the public works department and he has indicated that he will make it a big issue. He will continue to focus his attacks on the many favored contractors who are known as the "select recipients" of the city contracts. Mr. Norton said:

"I don't believe, now that the truth is out—I have known it for two years, but Mr. Rourke has told the people about it—that I will encounter very much difficulty in exposing a cheap policy which gives to wards represented by certain councilmen a monopoly of the money taken from the taxpayers of the entire city for streets and sidewalks. The taxpayers of Hyde Park provide Commissioner Rourke with the money that he has to spend even though I, in my judgment as their

Continued next page

representative, am convinced that no money should be made available until it is demonstrated that it will be spent wisely and economically, and I might add, honestly, by giving all contractors a chance to engage in honest, competitive bidding."

When Mayor Curley was informed of the statement made by Commissioner Rourke, he strongly indicated his disagreement and stated that the public works commissioner was "not a well man" and "only recently expressed to me his desire to resign." It was the belief of the Mayor that Commissioner Rourke at the time of writing the letter was in an "irritated frame of mind." A short time later, it was announced that the storm center of the dispute over Hyde Park streets, is to retire immediately from the city's service, taking a four-weeks' leave of absence and then to go on the retired list September 1.

According to Mayor Curley the reason for his sudden retirement is due to ill health, who also remarked that "Joe" Rourke has been a great asset to the city, saving the taxpayers an average of over \$200,000 a year never playing a favorite, yet, he was a political liability to me because of his frankness."

Disavowing any discrimination in regard to the Rourke statement, the Mayor declared that "Our job is to take care of the entire city. The attitude of any one individual makes no difference in this program. That is a well-known and established fact."

The above statement made by Mayor Curley so bitterly enraged the local councillor that he immediately requested him to consider the fixing of Hyde Park avenue from Clarendon Hills to Forest Hills and other roads in the district. For many years, Hyde Park avenue has been in a deplorable condition, causing a countless number of motorists to use other roads thereby keeping them away from Hyde Park, and also causing a number of serious automobile accidents. Several times each year for the past several years, Councillor Norton and the Board of Trade has made efforts to have this piece of highway put in good condition. It has never been done, although it has been "considered" and with the above denial of discrimination by the Mayor, Norton urged him to put that section of Hyde Park avenue into shape immediately.

In a statement directed to the Mayor, Councillor Norton assails the manner in which the present administration has squandered the people's money in the building of streets. His statement is as follows:

"Hon. James M. Curley,
City Hall, Boston.

"Dear Mr. Mayor:

"You deny that Ward 18 has been discriminated against because of my calling attention to the manner in which the peoples' money is squandered in the building of streets. I am glad to receive this denial and would respectfully request that you consider fixing Hyde Park avenue from Clarendon Hills down and a number of other streets in the Ward.

"I have protested the manner in which money has been spent on the streets of Boston and refer you to the report of Engineer Guy Emerson of the Boston Finance Commission in which he points out that the city built a street in West Roxbury which cost over \$2.50 a square yard at the very same time that the State was building a street in that vicinity for less than 70c a square yard. Mr. Emerson points out that Chittick road in Hyde Park, formerly known as Foster street, a residential street, in the Corriganville area of Hyde Park, has six inches of concrete as a base, three inches of binder and three inches of filler. Half of this material would have sufficed for the street in question. Half the charges against the property-owners, paid by

the rent-payers in the end, would have been levied. I cannot and will not vote for money to be spent by you on streets when these conditions prevail. We could have built two "Chittick Roads" for what it cost to build one. I cannot vote the people's money when a few contractors, the Singarellas, the Tomasellos, the Gaddis' and others, receive most of the work at exorbitant figures. Boston has been a center for 300 years. We are a small city in area, having only 650 miles of streets. For the millions of dollars spent, these streets should be in good condition. Because of waste and favoritism and extravagance, apparently they never will be, in our life-time.

"I cannot vote to waste this money when over 120,000 men, women and children in Boston, almost one in every six, are asking for some form of charity, a line that would extend from Orient Heights to Readville—the city limits. They have contributed enough in taxes and rents to properly feed and house the poor.

It is their money. It belongs to them. It should not be wasted on favored contractors, especially when many worthy families go hungry, when many worthy children are not properly clothed or shod. This year, 22 pages of the "City Record" were used to list the property owners in my ward who could not pay their 1931 taxes and their property was being sold by the city. No other ward had twelve pages. How can I increase the burden on tax and rent payers by voting millions of dollars more for streets, under these conditions?

"Respectfully,
"CLEMENT A. NORTON."

BROOKLYN-N.Y. CITIZEN
AUG-5-1933

GASSING THE STOCK EXCHANGE

That the gas bombing of the New York Stock Exchange on Friday morning was a dastardly outrage none will deny. Two thousand brokers were driven from their work and rushed, gasping for breath, to the outdoor air. Work was stopped for the day. It is probable, however, inasmuch as the tear gas bombs used were less harmful than real bombs would have been, that there was no attempt to injure anyone seriously, but that it was simply the work of an ill-advised fellow who wanted to get a little publicity.

Suspicion points to Eugene S. Daniell, Jr., of Boston, a young lawyer who organized the so-called Commoners and International party, the name of which he recently changed to the National Independent party. He has been known, it is said, to resort to spectacular tactics for their publicity value. Last September 13, it is stated, Daniell left a fake bomb at the home of Mayor Curley in Boston, and it was hinted that he was planning to send similar imitation bombs to President Hoover and Governor Roosevelt. The headquarters of his society has been raided by Boston police and some old fake bombs were discovered. Four men were arrested, but Daniell was not found. The police are still looking for him.

Such men as those who manufacture and distribute fake bombs are dangerous, no less so than real Anarchists. They are possessed with one idea, and no one knows when they may make and use real bombs rather than that tear gas kind. They should be in jails or sanitoriums.

CINCINNATI-OHIO-ENQUIRER
JULY-29-1933.

Roosevelt Trail

ON THE TRAIL OF THE FORGOTTEN MAN. By James H. Guilfoyle. Peabody.

Described by the author as a journal of the Roosevelt presidential campaign, this book permits the reader to peer behind the scenes and see how Presidents are made. In reality, however, it deals far more with the part Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had in the election of Mr. Roosevelt than with any other phase of the campaign.

Beginning with the dramatic minutes when William G. McAdoo announced the swing of California's 44 votes from John Nance Garner to Governor Roosevelt, thus assuring his nomination, the author goes back to the very beginning of Mr. Roosevelt's presidential aspirations.

This beginning, according to the author, got its impetus at a luncheon given by Colonel Edward M. House in June, 1932. It was at this luncheon that Mayor Curley declared himself for Governor Roosevelt.

Politics in Massachusetts, chiefly in Boston, are gone into in detail as the author describes the bitter but futile battle Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt wage for the latter's father.

Undaunted, Mayor Curley continued his vigorous campaign for the man his home state had repudiated in favor of Alfred E. Smith and had no little hand in swinging the votes necessary for Mr. Roosevelt's nomination at the Chicago convention, according to the author. The Mayor himself served as a delegate from Puerto Rico. A summation of votes and problems confronting the managers of the victorious candidate are given in a concise and interesting style.

Then the swing of Mayor Curley into 23 Western and Midwestern states, on which he covered approximately 10,000 miles, is told of briefly. His topic usually dealt in some way with the "Forgotten Man."

The closing chapter of the book tells of the first three months of the new administration and the successful manner in which the President overcomes obstacles in the way of recovery. A word picture of Roosevelt at work and play is also presented by the author.

G. E. W.

PITTSBURGH-PA-PRESS -
AUG-13-1933.

It is hard to visit Europe and remain a pacifist.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

BUFA40-N.Y. TIMES
AUG-5-1933.

It is hard to visit Europe and remain a pacifist.
—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

ARCUS-ADVOCATE-F.BOSTON -
AUG-18-1933.

ORIENT HEIGHTS

Curley Asks \$5000 Be Used To Improve Noyes Playground

In a recent letter to the city council, Mayor Curley asked that the sum of \$5000.00 be expended in improving the John H. L. Noyes playground. Here is the letter:

To the City Council,

Gentlemen, — There is an unexpended balance of \$5,000 in the appropriation for the William Amerena Playground at East Boston that can be utilized with advantage to the people in an improvement to the John H. L. Noyes Playground at East Boston. I accordingly recommend the adoption of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for William Amerena Playground, Improvements, \$5,000, to the appropriation for John H. L. Noyes Playground, Improvements, etc., \$5,000.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

SEIZE RADICAL AS WALL ST. BOMBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(P)—Eugene S. Daniell Jr. of Somerville, Mass., was placed under arrest today on a charge of placing the tear gas bombs that resulted in the closing of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

Daniell was picked up by bomb squad detectives in a mid-town hotel this morning for questioning and taken to police headquarters. He is 26 years old.

The tear gas bombs were placed in the ventilator intakes in the Stock Exchange Building yesterday and flooded the trading floor of the exchange with fumes that drove brokers and stock exchange attaches to the streets for air.

FORCES CLOSING.

The gassing happened at 12:15 and caused the closing of the exchange for the day. As today previously had been declared an exchange holiday, the stock market will not open until Monday morning.

Daniell was charged with malicious mischief as a felony, because the damage caused by the bombs exceeded the misdemeanor allowance.

Inspector John A. Lyons said that Daniell, under questioning, admitted he was the man who placed a package believed for a time to contain a bomb on the steps of the home of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston recently.

NEW-BEDFORD MASS
STANDARD - AUG-13-1933.

Boston Mayor and Party Visit on Cape

FALMOUTH, Aug. 12—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and daughter, Miss Mary, with a party of friends were guests Sunday evening of Mrs. Joseph F. Flanagan of Brookline and Belvidere Plains. Included in the mayor's party was Miss Loretto of Chicago,

Walter Quinn of Boston, and W. Rambusch of New York, interior decorator who is responsible for the decorating of Radio City and the new Waldorf-Astoria Hotel of New York. Mr. Rambusch just recently returned from Europe with Boston's mayor. Also in the party was Judge Emil Fuch's son, owner of the Boston Braves.

Mary Curley Is Remembered On Birthday

A surprise party that brought leading city officials and scores of friends to pay her honor was tendered Miss Mary E. Curley, daughter of Mayor James M. Curley, at her home on the Jamaicaaway, Jamaica Plain, Tuesday night.

The occasion was the 25th birthday of Miss Curley. The party was arranged by Judge Emil E. Fuchs of the Boston Braves; Dr. Martin English, personal physician to the Curley family; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, and Joseph A. Conry, Traffic Commissioner.

The party was as much of a surprise to Mayor Curley as to his daughter. His four friends called him on the telephone and said he was needed at an important conference. He joined them at 5.30 yesterday afternoon while Miss Curley was also called from the house and a group of decorators fixed up the home.

When Mayor Curley and his daughter arrived home they found more than 75 guests awaiting them. Miss Curley was showered with beautiful gifts. A 90-pound birthday cake was placed on the center of the table.

Entertainment was furnished by prominent symphony stars, including Fabian Sevitky and Mrs. Mary Sevitky, and Joseph and Manfred Malkin of the Malkin Conservatory of Music.

Guests included Judge and Mrs. Edward L. Logan and other prominent citizens.

Monday, August 7

In the public hearing given by City Council at Boston City Hall on Mayor Curley's \$23,000,000 construction program which he desires carried out under the National Recovery Act, charges flew thick and fast. The council's committee was greatly angered by statements of Mrs. Hannah Connors of the Mass. Real Estate Owners' association and Eric A. Nelson of West Roxbury—Seven persons are injured in an automobile collision at Nahant early this morning and George S. Goff of Clifton, driver of one of the cars, is arrested, charged with drunkenness and drunken driving and is held under bail for a hearing Aug. 17—A three weeks' strike in the cloak and dressmaking industry, affecting 4,000 workers settled by joint agreement coming effective today which provides a minimum rate of \$14 for a full week's work. A conference will be held later in the week to provide for the hourly rate in any shop not covered by the agreement—The Lindberghs are reported to have made a daring flight through fog Sunday to a settlement on the eastern coast of Greenland—Two armed bandits hold up a chain store at 165 Chestnut avenue, Jamaica Plain, before 9 this morning and take \$12 from the cash drawer.

Cannot Run Again



Herald Tribune photo—Acme
Mayor James M. Curley of Boston

Democratic Rift In Boston May Cost Mayoralty

Republicans Again Likely
to Capture Office Unless
Foes Unite on Candidate

Curley Barred From Race

Statute Makes Him Inel-
igible to Succeed Self

Special to the Herald Tribune.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Unless Boston Democrats can get together before the ballot boxes open this fall, agree upon a candidate and give him solid support, it is quite probable that a Republican will again walk off with the Mayoralty.

Just before the Massachusetts Legislature adjourned it refused to give its assent to a bill strongly supported and recommended by Governor Ely which called for the holding of a primary run-off election, the object being to narrow the list of candidate to two so that a minority candidate might not again capture the position which James Michael Curley has held for the last four years. Defeat of the bill is laid largely to the Republicans in the House of Representatives, aided by a few Democrats. So it appears that the same old situation is likely to exist wherein several Democrats will be opposed by one Republican and the lone Republican representative will "bring home the bacon."

It seems difficult for Democrats to agree upon the outstanding member of their party in Boston who would be most acceptable for the Mayoralty, for so many of them feel that they themselves are sufficiently outstanding to merit the support of their constituents at the polls, and particularly is it difficult because Boston elections officially, at least, are non-partisan.

But there seems to be no such problem in the other camp, for to date only the name of former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, who preceded Mr. Curley in the Mayoralty, is seriously mentioned. Mr. Nichols is an avowed candidate, has a well oiled political machine and has a large following in Boston. It is the talk in political circles that Mr. Curley, being unable by statute to succeed himself, is not averse to seeing his predecessor again in City Hall, although there are some who deny such alignment.

THIS MAN OPINES THAT FITZ CURLEY IS A CONFIRMED POLITICAL BLUFFER

Peter Suddenly Announces That He Is Standing With Mayor Curley In His Constructive Work For Boston—Alfred Annex Does Not Believe In Unpaid Boards, Although Some Of Them Have Right People On Them—Curley And Fitzgerald Had To Fight For Places In Sun—Will Support Campbell For Mayor If Court Official Decides To Run.

By Alfred Annex

Peter Fitz Curley, who is playing safe just now and not letting anybody know that he is deeply interested in the preliminary contest for mayor of Boston, reported for work in City Hall on Thursday morning so much earlier than usual that those who know him best felt that something must be wrong with him. I asked Peter how he happened to be on hand at such an unreasonable and unreasonable hour—it was then 9:45—and he replied:

"You people may blather all you please about getting behind the President, but it doesn't mean anything. He doesn't need you, and actually, if I should see some of you getting behind anybody of importance, I would call for the police, for the person behind whom you got would be in grave danger of losing his watch. As for me, when the time comes, I will be with the President, but not behind him. Just now, however, I am backing up the mayor. He has returned from Europe, rested and refreshed, and his vocabulary, which has always been better than good, must have been enriched while abroad. My first duty at this time is to the present mayor, and I am going to attend strictly to business."

I will say this much for Fitz Curley: He is a plausible bluffer, but, if you happen to know him, it is easy to tell when he is bluffing, which is nearly all the time. I saw him trying to get a chance to shake hands with the mayor, but he didn't get the chance. Perhaps it was just as well. If I were in Peter Fitz Curley's position, I would make it a point not to let the mayor see me, for that would remind him that he ought to do something about Peter, and what he ought to do would not be what Peter would like to have him do.

It looks now as if something might be done which would be really worth while in connection with the Welfare Department of the City of Boston. I have always been opposed to unpaid boards, but on some of our municipal boards there are brains, discretion and upright and downright honesty.

When I say this, I am not casting the slightest reflection on the Welfare Board, but it seems to me that there ought to be at least one person on that board big enough and straight enough to remedy the evil conditions which have existed so long that nobody knows when they began to exist. The proposition to place the department in charge of one man is a progressive one, and I hope that, if the change is made, the one man selected will be the right kind of man who will do his whole duty. Somebody tells me Chairman Hecht would willingly accept the position at a suitable salary, but in order to obtain the position it would be necessary for him to receive an appointment. And that might be difficult, if not impossible.

I opine that Mayor Curley is not as deeply alarmed over the possibility that a Democrat may fail to be elected mayor of Boston as reports from Washington say that the President and Farley are. If anybody has told the President that the fate of the party hinges on the election of a Democratic mayor, the person who told him does not know what he is talking about or, which is probably nearer the truth, had his own reasons for making such a statement.

Mayor Curley would never have been mayor in the first place if the so-called leaders of the party could have had their way. In fact, it is not yet forgotten by the old-timers that John F. Fitzgerald had to battle all the powers of the Democratic machine in order to beat Joseph H. O'Neil for Congress in 1894, and when he decided that it was time for him to be mayor, he had to fight the same sterling machine Democrats. Those were the days of partisan nominations and elections; and today it is just as fair and just as politically sound for a member of the minority party to seek the mayoralty in a non-partisan election as it was for a member of what was believed to be a minority and revolutionary faction to seek a Democratic nomination for mayor.

I have not yet decided whom I shall support for mayor. I am waiting to see whether Clerk Campbell of the

Superior Civil Court decides to run this year. If he runs, I shall support him. He is a revolutionist, if there ever was one, but I don't suppose that, if he should be a candidate, anybody in Boston would go so far as to inspire reports from Washington, saying in effect that the President and the Postmaster General are losing needed sleep because of their fear that Campbell may be elected mayor. I am very positive that, if he decides to run and is elected, he will not be charged at any time during his term of office with being anybody else's man.

Something has got to be done about the statisticians. They are becoming worse than nuisances. They are actually unmitigated pests. I picked up a morning paper on Thursday and learned, or rather, I read, that three billion glasses of beer have been "quaffed" since it became legal to make, sell and quaff beers. The authority for the statement is the secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, and he knows no more about it than I do. Does he know how many home brewers there are in this country? Does he know how many gallons have been made by them since they tried the legalized beer and promptly renewed their home-brewing? Of course not.

I tried to obtain from the Statistics Department of our beloved city some figures relative to the number of home-brewers in Boston and the volume of their output from June 1 to June 30, inclusive, but they admitted that they had not obtained or tried to obtain the exact totals. What kind of service is that? If Frank Campbell runs and is elected, I shall seek the position of chairman of the Statistics Department. Then, if any citizen of Boston desires to know at any time how many bootleggers, how many speakeasies and how many dumps called night clubs are operating in this city, with the co-operation of high and low officials, the figures shall be forthcoming within twenty-four hours.

Refusal Significant, Party Leaders Believe

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Aug. 4. — Democratic leaders tonight read significant interpretations into the refusal of Senator Walsh to accept speaking engagements from the National Recovery Administration which would take him any distance from Clinton.

Although praising Senator Walsh for his support of the President in the Recovery drive, they regarded his attitude as indicative of a growing rift with the Administration over Massachusetts political affairs.

Friends Resentful

The Senator has refrained from any comment on the failure of the Washington administration to consult him on patronage. But his friends are resentful at what they claim is the shabby treatment accorded him in connection with appointments to the staff of the Home Loan bank, the federal advisory board and to major offices.

The Senator has been working under great pressure since he arrived home. He is keeping busy a staff of secretaries and his home is thronged from early morning until late at night.

As Valuable Here

Senator Walsh feels that he can be of as much value to the NRA in Massachusetts as he can in distant places. His friends are at loss to understand why the Administration, if it is desirous of utilizing his oratorical talents, have not found it convenient to have him speak where he has an influential following.

As far as could be ascertained tonight, neither Mayor Curley, who was a staunch Roosevelt supporter, nor Governor Ely, both of whom are gifted with eloquence, have been asked to aid the NRA.

The assignment to speak far from home when he is busy with his own constituents, his friends say, has not increased his regard for the Administration which recently sought to placate his feeling over being ignored in appointments by an invitation to dinner with James Roosevelt. Senator Walsh refused the invitation.

ECHOES 6 FROM THE State House

By Telegram
State House Reporter

Clinton DeWolf, the busy secretary of Governor Ely, exists almost exclusively during the hot weather on a diet of raspberries. It is unusual, because few politicians thrive on the raspberry.

Morris Plascow, who wrote much of the Wickersham commission report and married Zelma Friedman, who once was a member of the Telegram staff, may be the chief investigator for Governor Ely's crime commission. With his wife he has recently returned from a visit to Germany, England, France and Italy where on a scholarship he studied crime.

There is considerable interest in the testimonial dinner to be given next Tuesday night to former Mayor George C. Sweeney of Gardner, now an assistant attorney general. The affair, which will be in Templeton, should develop lively political discussion.

Former Gov. Frank G. Allen, observers would have you believe, is giving serious consideration to seeking the Republican nomination for United States senator to run against Senator David I. Walsh.

If Governor Ely appoints James M. Hurley of Marlboro civil service commissioner next Wednesday, as many believe, he will be overwhelmed with congratulatory messages. Few men are held in such high general esteem as Mr. Hurley who is now the fire marshal.

Former Mayor Joseph H. Delaney of Fitchburg, who in his day could hold his own with any platform orator in the Democratic party, is planning a comeback one of these days. And he can orate today just as well as he could in the days when he won a sensational election.

Few mayors of the Commonwealth "fit" as well in the Governor's office as Mayor Mahoney of Worcester. It is common gossip that the Worcester mayor can have anything he wants that is within the power of the governor to give him.

For your information, that talk that Mr. James M. Curley of Boston will be taken care of by the Administration when he ends his term as chief executive is not mere rumor. It is a fact, as you will see.

"An Ass," Says Curley

Mayor Curley's major contribution to political debate the past week was his characterization of the federal budget director as an ass. Or, somewhat more specifically, Mr Douglass was called "the biggest ass in the country, in his attitude toward the veterans."

It is not fatal to be characterized as an ass. Dickens's Mr Bumble declared the law to be "a ass, a idiot," and an Elizabethan dramatist pronounced the devil "an ass," though if Milton's "Paradise Lost" betaken as the standard portrayal of Satan the uncomplimentary title does not seem altogether justified.

All that Mayor Curley's expostulation meant was that as a politician he could not give approval to the budget director's achievement in reducing the excessive grants to veterans. From the narrow point of view the Roosevelt administration's

attack on veterans' compensation was bad politics, and thus assinine. But political decisions which are sometimes considered bad strategy in relation to the attitude of a particular group of voters prove in the end to have been good politics. That Mayor Curley is a better judge of political consequences than President Roosevelt is not clearly established as yet.

That Boston's mayor should have expressed himself so freely with regard to President Roosevelt's budget director was a thing that naturally aroused conjecture, in view of Mr Curley's supposed willingness to receive some office from the Roosevelt administration. It seems unlikely, however, that, in distributing offices or favors, Mr Roosevelt will insist upon 100 per cent admiration for all members of his official family as a test of Democratic regularity. If that were done the number of loyal Democrats in America might suddenly shrink.

**DEMOCRATS HOLD
ANNUAL OUTING;
ROOSEVELT LAUDED**

While Mayor James M. Curley of Boston failed to put in an appearance, although he had sent word that he expected to attend, and James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, several state and county officials whose presence were anticipated, were also missing, more than 250 attended the annual outing and dinner of the Democratic City committee at Ingleside club yesterday afternoon. In addition to the local members and guests there were groups from Springfield and Berkshire, Franklin and Hampshire counties.

Following a corned beef and cabbage dinner, Noel Baptist, chairman of the Democratic City committee, presided at the speaking program. Among those who spoke were Mayor Henry J. Toepfert, Commissioner Maurice G. Donahue, County Treasurer John J. Murphy, Senator Frank Hurley, Michael Troy of Stockbridge, John B. Kennedy, member of the State committee, recently named as Franklin county representative of the Home Loan Corporation, George Brady, Westfield councilman, William McCarthy of Housatonic, Mark Supple of Easthampton, member of the town committee, Frank Sullivan and William J. Meskill, members of the Springfield Democratic city committee, former Postmaster James J. O'Donnell, former Alderman Lionel Boucher, former Alderman P. A. Coughlin and Wayne Palmer.

The speakers praised the leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and urged that similar gatherings be held from time to time, to strengthen the party.

Mayor Toepfert said that there was "a 'thank God' on everybody's lips that Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected." He said the President is now leading the country out of the wilderness. He said he liked the President because he does things quickly.

He spoke of the sweatshops, and said that the minimum wage must be observed. He said it would be suicide for anyone not to join the NRA.

Councilman Brady said that to Democrats NRA meant, "never run away." Mr. Boucher told of the large French vote in the state and said that Senator Walsh had said that without it he could not be re-elected.

Several out of town speakers, referring to Holyoke's strong Democratic rating in elections, included Mayor Toepfert as a Democrat. However, former-Alderman Boucher reminded that the Mayor was listed as a member of the opposition party but that the next election would find the Mayor in the ranks of the Democrats. After the dinner in a game of quoits, Holyoke defeated the

combined team of Springfield and Pittsfield, 21 to 20. The clubhouse was decorated under the direction of David Whalen. Some candidates for appointments to the postmaster-ship and other federal offices were noted among those present.

The committee in charge included Noel Baptiste, John O'Donnell, Mrs. Josephine Driscoll, Mrs. Alice Dible, Mrs. Margaret Perry, Mrs. A. Curran, Mrs. J. Moore, Mrs. D. Mulvihill, Edward Murphy, Charles H. E. Moran, Mrs. Minnie Driscoll, Mrs. Bina Bresnahan, John Colton, Lawrence Cavanaugh and Miss Evelyn Hamel.

LAWYER JAILED IN BOMBING OF N. Y. EXCHANGE

Harvard Graduate and Former
Athlete Seized, Grilled on
Stock Market Gas Episode

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(AP)—Eugene S. Daniell Jr. of Somerville, Mass., was placed under arrest today on a charge of placing the tear gas bombs that resulted in the closing of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

Daniell was picked up by bomb squad detectives in a midtown hotel this morning for questioning and taken to police headquarters. He is 26.

The tear gas bombs were placed in the ventilator intakes in the Stock Exchange building yesterday and flooded the trading floor of the exchange with fumes that drove brokers and stock exchange attaches to the street for air.

The gassing occurred at 12:15 and caused the closing of the exchange for the day. As today previously had been declared an exchange holiday, the stock market will not open until Monday morning.

CHARGED WITH FELONY.

Daniell was charged with malicious mischief as a felony, because the damage caused by the bombs exceeded the misdemeanor allowance.

Inspector John A. Lyons said that Daniell, under questioning, admitted he was the man who placed a package, believed for a time to contain a bomb, on the steps of the home of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, recently.

Daniell is a Boston lawyer and a private in the Massachusetts National Guard. A native of Maine he received his degree from Harvard Law School in 1932. He is married and lives in Somerville.

While at Harvard, Daniell played class football and was 175-pound wrestling champion of the college. He belonged to the Hasty Pudding Institute of 1770 and the Phoenix Club at the college.

In 1932 he ran for President as the candidate of the Commoners' party and received about 325 votes.

Inspector Lyons said Daniell told him that while he was opposed to Communists and Socialists he favored a change in government.

"A sort of Fascist program" was the way Inspector Lyons described Daniell's political ideas. The inspector quoted Daniell as saying that the package placed on Mayor Curley's steps, containing a clock, a fuse and a quantity of sand, was a "publicity stunt for the movement I represent."

HITS "ARISTOCRACY."

He said his father, Eugene S.

Daniell Sr., is in the paper business at Portsmouth, N. H.

"We have a capitalistic aristocracy controlling this country," Inspector Lyons quoted Daniell as having said. "There is no real democracy. The capitalistic minority is in control."

Daniell had \$15 in his possession when he was taken into custody. He said he came here Tuesday by bus with a friend. As to his movements yesterday and whether he placed the two tear gas bombs in the stock exchange, Daniell refused to answer questions, saying he must first see his attorney.

After being questioned several hours by Inspector Lyons, Daniell was taken to the office of Police Commissioner James S. Bolan, who had a talk with him before he was taken to Tombs Court.

After his talk with Daniell, Commissioner Bolan said he had no doubt the prisoner was connected with the setting of the tear gas bombs, but, in view of Daniell's refusal to answer questions about yesterday's happenings, the commissioner said, he was doubtful whether a conviction could be had, unless Daniell's signature was on the receipt for the bombs.

Bolan said Daniell had told him he lost money in the stock market crash, but the commissioner said the prisoner did not seem resentful about it to a degree that would have made him set yesterday's bombs.

PREPARED OTHERS.

The commissioner quoted Daniell as having said that last October he had prepared three "gas machines" with the intention of mailing them to prominent men. The prisoner refused to call the tear gas containers "bombs," because they would not explode.

Bolan said Daniell had planned to send one machine to Mayor Curley, one to Norman Thomas, at that time Socialist candidate for President, but the commissioner could not recall the name of the third intended recipient. Asked whether it was President Hoover, Bolan, after a pause, replied "maybe it was."

BARRED FROM MAIL.

The commissioner said the post-office authorities in Boston refused to accept the packages, for reasons Bolan did not make clear, and Daniell decided to leave the package addressed to Curley on the mayor's doorstep.

The police commissioner said Daniell told him he had no funds with which to engage counsel and that he did not feel capable of defending himself. Bolan expressed the belief that the prisoner was "mentally irresponsible, and in all probability it is due to overstudy."

Daniell was arraigned before Magistrate Samuel L. Katz in Tombs court and held in default of \$10,000 bail for a hearing next Tuesday. The short affidavit on which he was arraigned charged suspicion of malicious mischief, a felony because of damage to machinery in excess of \$300.

Package With Fuse
Found Addressed
to Roosevelt

AUG 20
1935

TRADING ENDED

2,000 Blinded, Rush
From Floor of
Exchange

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—(AP)—Boston police late tonight arrested four men allegedly members of the ring responsible for the tear gas bombing of the New York Stock Exchange. The arrests were made in a Milk street loft on a tip telegraphed here by New York police.

The men, all from Greater Boston, said they were members of the "Comomner or International Party."

"BOMB" FOR ROOSEVELT.

Police said they found "the makings of three bombs" in packages addressed to President Roosevelt, former President Hoover and Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President at the last election.

"The packages contained fuses and alarm clocks for setting off the fuses," Police Lieut. Timothy Donovan said.

Donovan, who headed a raiding party of two sergeants and four patrolmen, said there were no explosives in the packages nor did they find any in the loft.

SUSPECTS NAMED.

The arrested men gave their names as William Overton, Somerville; Otto Kernele, Cambridge; Paul Palaczi, West Somerville, and Clarence Lyons, Cambridge.

Boston police later were ordered to arrest Eugene S. Daniell Jr. of Somerville for questioning in connection with the bombing.

Daniell's arrest was ordered by Lieut. Timothy Donovan after he had questioned the four arrested men.

Lieutenant Donovan said Daniell was in New York today and that he had been known to have bought two tear gas bombs from a Boston sporting goods store about a month ago. The lieutenant said that suspicion was directed at Daniell especially, however, because of a letter he recently sent a Boston friend.

NOTE MENTIONS PASS.

The letter, Donovan said, read: "Sent a note to you at 40 West 11th street but being very desirous of hitting you send this also. Am coming to New York and want you to handle publicity as you did here in Boston but will be of a more spectacular sort. Can you get me a pass to N. Y. Stock Exchange, the Grain Pit or Curb?"

Washburn's Weekly

By R. M. WASHBURN

Farley is apparently the federal fountain, in the matter of federal patronage. It is as it should be, that is, because of the present peculiar conditions. And now enter the play Faith, Hope and Charity. James Roosevelt is Faith, because he has faith in his pa. James Michael Curley is Hope, because he has become reconciled to federal official recognition. And David Ignatius Walsh is Charity, because of his sweet spirit. Further than this, he has made a very creditable senator of the United States, few more so, which all must recognize, who are big enough not to be blinded by servile partisanship.

Because of the issues of the hour, on this trinity the political savant should concentrate his gaze. Even the ladies, in their turn, should fasten lorgnettes upon their probosces and study them. True, in many vital respects, they are as diverse as those shrubs, some of which are tenderly planted and take root in the seclusive conservatories of society. Others find their own origin and, nursed by Nature, bloom with the virility of a weed and yet with the beauty of a rose. And now to go back, as was said by the man who ordered ox-tail soup.

The boy, James, was born into traditions and opportunities which are seldom passed. These he was quick to see and to seize. He was developed at St Grottlesex school, into the chaste shades of which the plain people have never even peeked. Then he was shipped into the less restrained atmosphere of the university town across the Charles. There he was subjected to the trying tests of a greater liberty. In his juxtaposition to Boston, he found an abundance of dinner jackets and lapis lazuli. Some boys would have then been content to drift forever upon the momentum of such an inheritance. But this boy, when he was dumped out into the pasturelands of politics, showed the stuff of which soldiers are made. There he found the high office of President pursuing his able and respected pa, who yet did not fly therefrom. And now enters the play the second of the trio, James Michael Curley. He takes the part of Hope.

It was then that James, the man, became the tutor of Jimmy, the boy. Until that hour, Jimmy had been a stranger to the plain people. But he was taught the rudiments of the political game. While he could romp about the Esplanade without a guide, only a St Bernard dog could have rescued him in Hanover street, when he fell into the hands of James, the man. He was made a political adept, by the Juke of the Jamalcaway. They stood together at Thermopylae for the Roosevelt cause, when it was marked more by quality than by quantity. Because of which considerations, James Michael Curley should be recognized with a federal appointment, to his own satisfaction. And he undoubtedly will be.

And Jimmy is a good deal of a boy. The child of St Grottlesex has become the man of the street. For he has a tact and approach which would enable him to drum even Bibles upon

the Bowery. His talks upon the radio have impressed New England with the delicacy and success of his touch. For he does not shrink, in the issues on which he talks, from those bristling barbs from which the timid would turn. True, what he says has been previously vied by headquarters, and with reason. For no one should expect to exercise a blanket power of attorney from the President. So much for the scenery.

And now comes, for the final part in the play, Charity, in the figure of David Ignatius Walsh, and the question of the local federal patronage. For it is a significant fact, that James A. Farley, postmaster-general, with the knowledge, approval and undoubted spur of the boy, James, but without that of the senior senator, has secured the appointment of Joseph P. Carney of Gardner to the office of collector of internal revenue. A stranger to the paths of politics, and to personal and political machines, has been lifted up out of the sticks. And why not?

Funny, ain't it, that a postmaster-general should be up to his ears in the activities of politics, but that a postal carrier should be expected to abstain therefrom. Yet that is the strange fashion. It is also unusual, but perhaps justified, under the present conditions, that a federal appointment, which must be confirmed by the Senate, should be made without the approval of the senior senator pursuant to the practices of the past. And on top of all this, it is further peculiar that the postmaster-general has said that only those could qualify for appointive recognition who have been Rooseveltians since the flag was dropped at the starting line. And it will be remembered that David was one of the first, continuous and most loyal allies of Al of Oliver street. It is further significant that it is not at all unlikely that A. E. Smith, LL. D., will be a candidate for the presidency, in 1936, whether Mr Roosevelt is a candidate for renomination or not. Because of which, Mr Farley may well ask, where would Mr Walsh be, in that contingency, and why should he nurse him in his bosom? Is David yet weaned, reader? Mr Farley may well reason, that a sword may be better, now, than perhaps a scuttling, later.

It is as it should be. It is true that the appointment of Mr Carney is an "ad interim" one only, to be confirmed by the incoming Senate, in which David is to sit. It is also true that in normal times Mr Roosevelt might put a man into office, but that Mr Walsh might also put him out. For, in normal times, considerations of courtesy have great weight in the Senate, which would doubtless follow the attitude of the home senator. It is also true that Mark of Fitchburg would stand by David, for did he not in his campaign say that he would in all respects, whereby he earned the title: "Senator Ditto," and yet of admirable virtues. But it is also true that it is harder for the Senate to throw out of office an ad interim appointee than it is to block an appointment made during a session of the Senate. These

considerations, however, are now as much out of style as a woman's last year's hat.

As has been intimated, the conditions are unique in all history. The issue is not, are you a Democrat or a Republican, or are you for or against Walsh for the Senate in 1934, but simply whether you are pro or anti-F. D. R. These are the conditions which David will face when the Senate reassembles. If the Roosevelt wave continues on the crescendo, David will be very careful to step staccato and not to walk out of step with the hero of Hyde Park. He will then swallow the Carney appointment, either with or without a lemon, and it will be confirmed. But if, on the other hand, the Roosevelt wave should ebb into a low tide, then the Democratic party is done, whatever David may or may not do, and it is idle to speculate further along these lines. Because of which considerations, although he has been a great senator, David has now as an appointive force lapsed into a lolly-pop.

James Farley and James Roosevelt are it. That is the eloquent fact. The former, with the advice and consent of the latter, will distribute the federal patronage from the angle only of loyalty to the house of Roosevelt. They will not follow in the wake of David hereabouts, for he did not sit close up to those who originally set up the Roosevelt shrine. Therefore, the wise will continue to seek to slake their political thirst at the fountain of Farley, out of which the favors are to flow. And he will be represented by his local agent, James Roosevelt, of Water street in Boston, and of Rye Beach, in New Hampshire. [Copyright, 1933, Robert M. Washburn.]

SPRINGFIELD - MASS - UNION
AUG - 4 - 1933.

As They Are Saying

Let the President of the United States declare a modified form of martial law—superseding civil rights and civil courts only in cases of gangsters and racketeers—and we'll soon see the end of rats who live on ransom money.—Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, U. S. M. C., retired.

I know that prohibition will be repealed this year, for not in 15 years has the mint grown so tall.—Former-United States Senator Blair Lee of Maryland.

Okra is never good unless it breaks like a cracker.—Bernard M. Baruch, financier.

It is hard to visit Europe and remain a pacifist.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

Springfield Side Show

Mr O'Brien, F. R. B. C.

Stephen D. O'Brien at the moment leads the list of candidates for the postmastership of Springfield, a post in the past more or less assiduously sought. He commands the position because he holds a degree worth more than all else in these days of the "new deal." For Steve is, by his own description, an F. R. B. C. As a qualification for federal patronage that is a virtual sine qua non, and it is not too common in these Ely-sian fields of Western Massachusetts. A few others come readily to mind, but none of them stalwarts. For instance, there is Larry O'Brien, also in the postmastership melee; John Hall, once a power in the Democratic party, then locally impotent; and John Corry, not so well known to the general public, but a familiar figure about Democratic campaign headquarters hereabout for several years. If you have not already guessed it, those initials above signify "For Roosevelt Before Chicago." And, apparently, for the present purposes of the administration at least, the dies which brand the sheep and the goats of today were cast long before the Democrats began to perspire in those red seats of the air-cooled Chicago stadium.

Steve looks wistfully out the window of the assessors' office these days, over the head of his fellow Democrat and fellow assessor, the suave John Gaffney of ward 1. He thinks, as always, in practical terms, for Steve has always been, above all things, a practical man. His gaze may be upon the back doors of such Main street establishments as may be seen from the middle basement of City hall, but his vision is of the building that is bounded by Dwight and Lyman and Kaynor and Taylor streets. It is the vision, in fact, of the first floor office in the southeasterly corner of that building, now occupied by Postmaster James P. Smith, upon whom he is an occasional caller. And when his eye returns to the figures before him, Mr O'Brien does not see the relation between last year's assessments and those of 1933 half as clearly as between the "pittance" he gets as head of one of the most important departments at City hall and the \$6000 which goes with the title of "Postmaster."

Mr O'Brien, as noted above, is in a fair way of having his visions take material form. In the first place, he was not only for Roosevelt before Chicago but he was vociferously singing, "Happy Days Are Here Again," long before the last strains of "The Sidewalks of New York" died out in these Smith-ed regions. Steve was out of step and out of tune, but he kept singing in the rain of open criticism during the primary campaign in the early months of 1932. Yet even his Rooseveltian enthusiasm of those days did not blind him to the realities of the situation; and so, when the bland James Michael Curley of Boston, Puerto Rico and other currently nethermost parts of the earth came here to woo delegates, Steve was not one of the fish to be caught. He was pleasant, a table—as he always is—to the man from Boston; he ever lent

him aid to the extent of suggesting local and nearby Democrats who would be delighted to serve on the district's slate of pledged-to-Roosevelt delegates. He led Mr Curley to the Messrs Lawrence O'Brien and Hall, and these gentlemen, awestruck at the sight of the Bostonians, tumbled.

It was just about at this point that the previously negligible acquaintance between young James Roosevelt, son of the President, and Mr O'Brien began to ripen. The younger Roosevelt had acumen to see that of all the local Democrats who were favorable to his father's cause, none was more aggressive, none more loyal, none more influential than the equally young Mr O'Brien. The latter, in turn, adept at picking winners long before the headlines announce the results, fell equally hard. James became "Jimmie" and Stephen "Steve," and thus the thing has gone to this day. Even further, Mr O'Brien can show

his intimate friends now and his grandchildren in the days to come letters from the White House itself, bearing the unmistakable signature of the President, epistles which open with the salutation, "Dear Steve." Thus, from Florence street to Pennsylvania avenue the informality of this leading aspirant for the local postmastership has made its imprint.

And Steve is equally well known to "Dave" and "Joe" and "Bill" if these stalwart former Smithites are to be consulted in the matter of Mr O'Brien's qualifications. Nor is another "Jim," who to the rest of us is James A. Farley, postmaster-general, to be forgotten in this list of men whose word is law in the dealing out of such patronage as first-class postmasterships. In a word, Steve has "it" with a capital, so far as the politics of the situation is concerned.

From the civic service point of view, Mr O'Brien has also grown. A few years ago he ran errands for a real estate office and in his off moments ran more errands for those in command of the local Democracy. It was Steve this, and Steve that, and somehow or other Steve always came home with the bacon, whether it was the registration of some recently naturalized citizen who could read little but must still be put on the voting lists, or acting as go-between to settle a minor row among the party Warwicks. He began to emerge during the Smith campaign, and came into fuller bloom as a party leader in his own right, first, in the mayoralty campaign of 1929, and then, in the even more difficult campaign which made Joseph B. Ely governor of the commonwealth. In between times, he found opportunity to help instal Congressman William J. Granfield in Washington and even become for a time secretary to the congressman.

During this period, Steve also caught the eye of local business. His relationships with bankers and mercantile leaders broadened. He at times saw better than they could through their own problems. His luncheons at the Kimball were often disturbed by requests for information on this topic and that, and his answers were uniformly

sound. His accession to the assessorship brought no dismay, and his work there has been prodigious. He has reorganized the office. The work of the board has been speeded up, systematized. All along the line, the influence of his own zealous energy has been felt. Before O'Brien, the assessorship had been regarded as a long loaf, something akin to the vice-presidency. But Dawes-like, the new assessor stirred things up, and eventually won the chairmanship he holds today. And in all this process, he has managed to draw favorable attention to himself, not only from the politicians who once bossed him about, but from the city at large. That he should now be holding the attention of those beyond the city, within whose gift the postmastership lies, is but the next logical development in the flowering of this political Passepartout.

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AUG-7-1933.

ASSES-JACKASSES

Now comes Mayor James Michael Curley of Boston with the observation that Mr. Douglas, director of the Federal budget, is "the biggest ass in the country."

This observation, no doubt, will be noted by one-time United States Senator George Higgins Moses who referred to the Western progressives as "sons of the wild jackass."

It will not escape attention that whereas the Mayor of Boston was specific, the gentleman from New Hampshire was general. Curley named names. Moses left wide open an avenue of escape. One concentrated his fire. The other shelled the woods.

In other words, there are different methods of joining issues. Simmered down to a bare technicality, Curley actually took on more territory for while narrowing the scope of his declaration, he nevertheless expanded the field of liability. At the same time he used the shorter and uglier word.

Frank Irving Cobb of the old World really set the style when he asked: "Must a boss be an ass?" Now comes Curley to ask whether a budget director has to be.

Perhaps it ought to be explained in passing that the present tempest was caused by the attitude of Douglas toward the veterans. He has declared war on excessive grants. President Roosevelt approves. It remains to be seen which is the better politician in the premises. The average citizen will conclude the President has the pole—if one is to judge by the applause.

NORTON OPPOSES MAYOR'S PROGRAM

Objects To Unnecessary Expenditures

When Mayor Curley's twenty-three-million-dollar public works plan was adopted by the City Council last Monday, Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park was strenuously opposed to its enactment because he claimed there was no intelligent planning connected with this huge expenditure. He pointed out that Curley's plans called for many unnecessary items in direct contrast to the policy outlined by President Roosevelt in his program of public works.

Councillor Norton issued the following statement in regard to his stern opposition to the adoption of his huge public works bill:

"I opposed many of the items in Mayor Curley's twenty-three-million-dollar public works plan, presented August 7, 1933, because the entire matter was hastily drawn up. There was no intelligent planning connected with this huge expenditure.

"I opposed the Huntington Avenue Subway because only 28 electric cars now use this route, per hour. Out of 70 vehicles crossing Massachusetts' avenue and Huntington avenue, only one is an electric car. The Boston Elevated Railroad now does the amount of business it did in 1903. The tax-payers of Boston must pay the entire cost of the subway. Brookline and Newton, who are to benefit, will pay nothing. This year, the tax-payers must pay over \$2,500,000 towards the Boston Elevated Railroad deficit, most of it coming out of Boston tax and rent payers. No provision whatever was considered of having a loop train from Forest Hills, West Roxbury, Dedham and back through Hyde Park, over the present railroad tracks.

"I opposed spending any more money on the present Boston City Hospital site. We already have nearly \$23,000,000 invested on a very small and congested area. Dr. Goldwater, expert called in by the Hospital Trustees, in his report stated: "When the need arises for more hospital beds, a second municipal hospital, not a mere emergency unit or relief station) should be started in a locality chosen with relation to population trends at that time." The trend of population is toward the

suburban wards, Roslindale, West Roxbury and Hyde Park. I favor a branch hospital unit favorably located to benefit a majority of the people. Furthermore, the acute, chronic and convalescent cases must be separated for efficient treatment and economical costs. This cannot be done by placing more buildings on the present congested area.

"In this \$23,000,000 program the Mayor does not anticipate spending one dollar for one of the most worthy projects, namely, slum clearance. This would enable poor families, now living in congested areas, to enjoy a clean, sanitary home, out in a suburban ward where there is plenty of air and sunshine and light, at a minimum of rent. Nothing done about parking spaces, in the downtown section, to bring business.

"President Roosevelt's plan calls for necessary public works. Mayor Curley's plan includes many unnecessary items such as plazas and fountains, parking spaces, beach and park improvements, etc. These are not necessary until first we have made some attempt to properly handle our hospital situation and secondly, take some intelligent action leading to slum clearance in Boston, together with action regarding parking spaces in the down town area to allow business to come into our business center.

"We who oppose Mayor Curley's schemes do not oppose the policy of President Roosevelt. We believe that the President's board will look upon many of the Mayor's ideas as we do, and turn them down as unnecessary."

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

— By D. B. McInnes —

As indicated last week, we shall touch on a phase of the Mayoralty campaign that may be a sort of revelation to the ordinary citizen, who does not bother to look into the underlying motives of certain individuals, or groups, that play the game of politics in a large city.

CITY COMMITTEE TOSSED OUT

Since Mayor Curley threw the Democratic City committee out of the window (so to speak) and thereby caused it and the Ward committees to be considered sort of a joke, clubs have sprung up all over the city that have in a great measure, taken upon themselves the functions that were supposed to belong to said committees. East Boston, of course, has its share of these "over night" clubs, who are participating when every city, state or national election rolls along, to "get in there" for the cream of available patronage.

PLUMS FOR CERTAIN FEW

In every ward about 20 or 25 families get everything that falls from the plum tree and the rest, almost nothing. Each club has a sort of executive board who is supposed to be interested in the welfare of the club as a whole, not in any particular individual or clique. In the game of politics, how easy it is to believe that the great show man, P. T. Barnum, was right when he said the "American people like to be fooled." Year after year passes and the star chamber directors of the clubs, apply the salve to their unsuspecting clansmen.

FOLEY NAMES CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Mr. Foley, District Attorney of Suffolk County on August 4 filed with City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle (who, by the way, would be an ideal compromise Mayoralty candidate), the list of names of the men, who shall act as his campaign committee in his attempt to attain the pinnacle of his political ambitions, Mayor of Boston, and no one has the temerity to deny that his working squad, led by John D. O'Reilly, for many years honorably connected in the athletic field at Georgetown university, will head a bunch of hustlers that will tax to the utmost the efforts, of as influential a phalanx as ever was marshalled in this city to land their man, the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, who just at present, seems to be still leading in another "heat" of the municipal free for all sweepstakes.

As an offset to certain "chiseling societies," Mr. Foley has had formed "Foley for Mayor Clubs" all over the city and while he was never accused of being a reckless spender, he prefers to know just how the sinews of war are being used by the clubs that are sponsoring his cause. The club organizer, Mr. Henry J. Sullivan, says the Foley candidacy will meet with strong approval in East Boston. He thinks the Mansfield vote in East Boston will be an asset, rather than a liability to Mr. Foley.

SENATOR PARKMAN IN RING?

A most distressing rumor (which, however, may be unfounded) from the Nichols' standpoint, is in circulation that Senator Henry J. Parkman of the Back Bay, the worthy son of an honored sire, who bequeathed immense sums of money to make life pleasant and cheerful for the people, in the way of establishing parks, playgrounds, hospitals, etc., is considering the idea of throwing his hat in the ring as a mayoralty candidate. If he is in earnest, it is asserted that the senator will get the support of

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next page*

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thousands of independent Democrats, including waterfront workers, shoe factory operatives, candy and department store wage earners and, of course, many Republicans, the thought of which is already sending frigid chills down the spinal vertebrae of some of the other candidates.

MANSFIELD DOING O. K.

The Mansfield cause has gained considerable momentum in East Boston, the past two weeks, due to the latest Mansfield for Mayor club, organized in the Fourth Section, by Mr. William E. McNabb. The canvassing work of Emmett Kelly's Orient Heights Foley for Mayor club, is going on steadily, so Kelly says.

Dr. William L. O'Regan, who is in charge of the O'Connell campaign in Ward One, says that his man is getting stronger every day and so it goes. The Nichols boosters, led by "Bussy" McHugh, Frank Shaw and Ex-Rep. Stephen C. Sullivan, are working like beavers for "Mal" and confident he will be elected again.

WHAT HAPPENED TO DOWD?

The much touted second get-together of Councilor Dowd's "Secret Fifty," advertised for last Friday night, proved to be a flop. Was it because of the lack of enthusiasm on the part of U. S. Senator David I. Walsh to be interested in the suggestion by Congressman J. W. McCormack that he (Walsh) assume the Dictator role and pick the mythical man of the hour, whom he so modestly hoped would be himself, or was it the utter absence again, of concrete conception of how to properly visualize the man of the hour, that caused Councilor Dowd to issue a statement to the press that the secret session of the "Secret Fifty," had to be called off temporarily on account of the weather?

THE COUNCIL TUSSLE JUMBLED UP

The campaign for the council contest in Ward One, is expected to take tangible shape next week. At present the only really avowed candidates, as we understand it, are Lelia Miller, East Boston's woman attorney, who has expressed serious intentions of entering the lists, and Anthony DeStefano. Others are "mentioned," including Ex-Representatives William H. Hearn, J. Frederick Curtin, Thomas A. Winston, Bernard F. Hanrahan, Michael J. Brophy, George F. Murphy, Thomas A. Niland, James S. Coffey, Edward L. Kelly, also Mr. John M. Boyle, Hon. Vincent Brogna, John W. Hancock, George E. Noyes, and last but not least, Representative Alexander F. Sullivan, who will make known his positive intentions next week.

It is practically a foregone conclusion that Al Sullivan will be a candidate for the city council from Ward One. It seems a good deal, something of a curiosity in this town, like the office seeking the man in Sullivan's case. The writer has actual knowledge that for several months past there has been a steady flow of sentiment towards him which indicates that the bulk of the rank and file of the voters of East Boston, Republican as well as Democrat, are more desirous of having as their representative at City Hall a man of the rugged honesty, dauntless courage and progressive concept of municipal conduction of the type of Al Sullivan, than of the care free, play boyish disregard of embarrassing ethics type of the present incumbent. In 1931, as now, a flock of "publicity" candidates for the council were in the field, i. e., Barker, John M. Boyle, Anthony DeStefano and the late Timothy F. Donovan. Due to the support of the Iona club and their army of friends, the present incumbent won out with a vote of 4973, as against Donovan's 3085, DeStefano's 1584, and Boyle's 648.

The strength of a candidate is generally shown in a primary contest and as an example it is worthy of note that in the last legislative primary, September, 1932, in a field of 15 which included Billy Hearn, Tom Barry, Jim Coffey, Centracchio, Henry Selvitella, Tom Donahue and Mike Laurano, Rep. Sullivan led the ticket with a vote of 3621; the largest individual vote ever given to a local candidate in a Democratic primary. It is, therefore, fair to assume that if Al Sullivan gets in the council fight with a much smaller field, he will be head man and his vote will be nearer 5000 than 4000.

MAYOR'S PROGRAM

**The \$23,500.00 Public Works Program Advanced
By Chief Executive of Boston Was Well Re-
ceived and Approved by City Council Monday
—Mayor Curley off for Washington to Speed
Up Work Plans—East Boston to Get Big Share**

The \$23,500,000 public works program advocated by Mayor Curley to be financed by the Federal Government was well received by the City Council Monday. By a two-thirds vote it approved all but three items. The latter, involving \$2,500,000 for playgrounds and wading pools, building construction and a new prison at Deer Island, later by a majority vote went along with the recommendation of the executive committee for consideration by Federal authorities.

Eight members of the Council, Brackman, Burke, Cox, Dowd, Kelly, Murray, Norton and Roberts, were able to defeat the items under the two-thirds rule. They flatly disapproved of them, though probably all would vote for certain substitutions if later made by the Mayor.

Mayor to Push Projects

With the plan approved by the Council, Mayor Curley will immediately take steps to have it receive consideration. The latter part of the week it is expected that Mayor Curley will go to Washington in an effort to get things moving as quickly as possible.

The Huntington-avenue subway appeared to appeal to the Council more than any other item because only two votes were cast against it.

Council Accepts Law

The law authorizing a municipality to engage in a public works program by a two-thirds vote was accepted, 20 to 1. By the vote the Council committed the city to a project involving \$21,000,000 and the remaining \$2,500,000 went along for consideration.

The tunnel project was carried 19 to 2; sewerage, \$2,000,000, 17 to 7; reconstruction of streets, \$2,000,000, 18 to 3; Hospitals, \$2,000,000, 20 to 1; high pressure water service, \$800,000, 17 to 4; East Boston Strandway, \$1,500,000, 15 to 6; playgrounds and wading pools, \$1,200,000, 13 to 8; schools, \$2,000,000, 21 to 0; building construction, \$500,000, 13 to 8; police stations, \$600,000, 16 to 5; fire stations, \$600,000, 16 to 5; new prison at Deer Island, \$800,000, 13 to 8.

Later reconsideration was voted and the three ugly ducklings were given another chance and sent along for Federal consideration.

Down El Structures

On motion of Councilor Peter A. Murray the Council went on record as approving any plan that would result in the removal of the Elevated structure, a legislative committee is investigating the advisability of removal.

FARLEY 'PALS WITH' WALSH

But Not With Gov. Ely He
Hints as He Answers
Governor's 'Kick'

SMITH ROW ECHOES

Roosevelt Marshal Says
He Had No Role in Bay
State Primary Fight

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Postmaster
General James A. Farley disclaims
all responsibility for the bitter presi-
dential primary fight in Massachu-
setts, is willing to make peace with
Sen. David I. Walsh on the ques-
tion of patronage, but shows a dis-
position to ignore Governor Ely and
all other state leaders.

This is revealed in a letter from
Mr. Farley to Governor Ely in re-
ply to the Bay State chief execu-
tive's complaint that Senator Walsh
was being ignored in Federal jobs.

What Farley Wrote

"I note what you have to say
about the pre-convention fight in
Massachusetts," says Mr. Farley
in his letter. "I think my attitude
on that is well known because you
undoubtedly recall I was never in-
volved. Your state is one state that
I was not connected with in any
way in the pre-convention fight.
However, that is an old story.

"I read with interest what you
have to say relative to patronage.
I have written a letter to Senator
Walsh today and I am sure that
he and I can sit down and discuss
this situation in a manner that will
be satisfactory to all."

The letter of Governor Ely, who
nominated "Al" Smith at Chicago,
was not made public, but it is un-
derstood he made it plain that he
considered the ignoring of Senator
Walsh as a punishment imposed on
him and other Smith adherents.
He also revealed how strenuously
the senator had supported Roose-
velt in the campaign.

Other Aspects

Mr. Farley's disclaimer for the
pre-convention fight in Massachu-
setts places the responsibility sole-
ly on Mayor Curley and James
Roosevelt, the President's son. This
is likely to have a serious reaction
in the group of Roosevelt leaders
who have claimed that during the
primary campaign Mr. Farley came
to Boston on an unheralded mis-
sion and was found closeted with
the Boston mayor. Some look upon
Mr. Farley's statement as an effort
to duck.

It is true that Mr. Farley took no
active part in the Bay State fight.
But it is also true that the per-
mission to pledge delegates to Mr.
Roosevelt was sent by him to his
son.

Mr. Farley, in his capacity of
campaign manager for Mr. Roose-

velt, did not frown on the attempt
to beat Smith in this state.

Furore Due

The unexpected statement that
he, Farley, was never involved, will
be widely discussed since when an
effort was being made to reach an
agreement with the Smith forces,
such staunch Roosevelt advisers as
Louis McHenry Howe and Robert
Jackson, secretary of the National
committee, were sent here. It was
on the night they came that the
decision was virtually made to put
a Roosevelt ticket in the field.
There are some who interpret Mr.
Farley's disclaimer as an assertion
that the President's son went over
his (Farley's) head.

Mr. Farley's willingness to sit
down with Senator Walsh comes at
a time when the Senator has been
humiliated on many of the im-
portant appointments. This part
of the letter is interpreted as Far-
ley extending the olive branch to
the Smith wing. Some believe it
is responsible for holding up an-
nouncement of the selections for
the remaining important posts.

Will They 'Sit'?

Whether Senator Walsh will meet
him or not is a matter of con-
jecture. It is significant that he re-
cently refused to break bread with
Jimmy Roosevelt. Senator Walsh,
it is believed, may take the atti-
tude that he might just as well
wash his hands of the whole mat-
ter of patronage. The Senator is
said to be on a yachting trip at
present. Governor Ely is also on
vacation.

Governor Ely does not care to be
involved in the patronage row and
made that plain recently with his
declaration:

"I have not asked for anything
and do not intend to do so and
probably wouldn't get it if I did."

Mayor Curley, however, has been
ignored as much as Senator Walsh
and the Governor.

LOWELL-MASS-CITIZEN AUG-10-1933.

It has been taken for granted that
former-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols
would be a candidate for the Boston
mayoralty this year, and it now looks
as if he would have no formidable
Republican opposition. In a city so
strongly Democratic, his chances of
election, even under a non-partisan
charter, are admittedly poor unless
the Democratic strength is seriously
divided. Mayor Curley, aside from
whatever defects have characterized
his administration, has suffered, as
the "ins" have suffered everywhere,
from the general conditions of the
past few years. But he is not eligi-
ble for reelection, and a strong Dem-
ocratic candidate would probably win
over a Republican whose previous
administration was by no means
flawless.

NAB EX-GRID STAR IN N. Y. BOMBING

Former Harvard Man Grilled
as Roosevelt Missive
Plot Bared

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (AP).—
Eugene S. Daniell Jr. of Somer-
ville, Mass., was arrested today on
a charge of placing the tear gas
bombs that resulted in the closing
of the New York Stock Exchange
yesterday.

Daniell was picked up by bomb
squad detectives.

The tear gas bombs were placed in
the ventilator intakes in the Stock
Exchange building yesterday and
flooded the trading floor of the ex-
change with fumes that drove
brokers and stock exchange attaches
to the streets for air.

The gassing caused the closing of
the exchange for the day.

Inspector John A. Lyons said that
Daniell, under questioning, admitted
he was the man who placed a pack-
age, believed for a time to contain a
bomb, on the steps of the home of
Mayor James M. Curley of Boston
recently.

Daniell is a Harvard Law School
graduate. At college he played foot-
ball and was 175-pound wrestling
champion. He belonged to the Hasty
Pudding, Institute of 1770 and the
Phoenix Club at the college.

In 1932 he ran for President as the
candidate of the Commoners' party
and received about 325 votes.

Daniell had \$15 in his possession
when he was taken into custody.

He said he came here Tuesday by
bus with a friend.

SAN-FRANCISCO-CAL-CHRONICLE AUG-1-1933

Mayor Curley Calls Budget Chief Ass

Special to The Chronicle

BOSTON, July 31—Major James
M. Curley today termed Lewis Doug-
las, Federal Budget Director, as "the
biggest ass in the country in his at-
titude toward the veterans," in a
verbal attack which marked the
first criticism the Mayor has made
of the Roosevelt administration, an
administration which he worked
hard to put in office.

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

— By D. B. McInnes —

In the progress of the Mayoralty campaign now in full swing, the significance of strategic political statesmanship, by the group of aspirants offering their qualification wares to the citizenry of Boston, becomes more apparent as the days go by.

O'CONNELL A GOOD SPENDER

Take the case of Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell for instance. Practical man that he is (for there are those in Boston, who say that Joe O'Connell, can with such available campaign acoustics that he may be able to commandeer, out-Curley in transforming a badly menaced cause into an entity of most promising success), he whetted the appetites of an increasing number of hungry coin Democrats, when he blandly announced that he is trying to collect a campaign fund of \$50,000, as a most natural and necessary way to attract in a way that is recognized as legitimate, a portion at least of that vast number of voters, who while they do not profess to be able to deliver many votes, outside their own families, can be depended on to attend rallies, lead the cheering and applause, ring door bells, distribute campaign literature and in general help to promote public sentiment for a candidate, particularly when he happens to be such a colorful one as Joe O'Connell, only expecting as a reward the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table. I use the word rich advisedly, with the full knowledge that while Mr. O'Connell is by no means as affluent as one or more of his possible rivals for mayoralty honors, he has a reputation for good fellowship and non-thriftiness that is strangely absent in others who are competing with him in the municipal sweepstakes that will land some man a winner at City Hall.

Joe O'Connell has already shown a disposition to go over the ramparts that will make him, in the opinion of many political wizards a most powerful contender for chief magistrate of the City of Boston.

FOLEY AND MANSFIELD OPPOSITES

In contrast to the militant crusading proclivities of Mr. O'Connell is the placidity complex, not to say, serenity of confidence, aspect of Hon. Wm. J. Foley and Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield. This conflicting introspection is somewhat mystifying, even to many of the most ardent supporters of both. In the case of Mr. Foley, his adherents claim that, in conformity with the dignified complexion of the highly important and responsible office of District Attorney which, even many of the severest critics of his mayoralty yearnings admit has been free from unethical contacts, that his mode of campaigning thus far is just as convincing and appealing to a well balanced electorate as may be heavy artillery forensic exhibitions of some of the 1933 Catos, who are beginning to thunder their verbal blasts upon the ideals and personalities of knightly rivals.

In the case of the Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, a presumable rigid proponent of unequivocal logic, it might be interesting to remember that in the few radio appeals he has made in the present campaign, to the voters of the city to support him at the polls in November, he has stressed considerably on his lack of ammunition and the necessary sinews of war tangibilities, without which his chances of winning are fraught with obstacles, that have forced many a brilliant man before his time to be fed with the apples of Sodom, just as he was about to become a winner.

It is understood that he contemplates a house to house canvass in East Boston and if time and physical vigor permits, else-

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next page.*

where in this great municipality, over which he has an honorable ambition to preside for four years. Siding in with his own technical deductions that we have so often heard him express on many occasions, is it reasonable to even imagine that a cause can be won without the proper bucklers—mercenary, if you will—of defense and weapons of attack? What nation, isolated, could hope to win a war with an antiquated navy and an ill trained, poorly disciplined and scantily rationed army?

As we have already noted, Mansfield made a mistake by antagonizing friends of Jim Curley because it was common talk around City Hall that many civil service protected Democrats, who are supposedly close to the present administration, were all set to jump on the Mansfield band wagon, but now they cannot see him at all.

LOMASNEY'S DEATH MAKES DIFFERENCE

With the passing of that great leader of the West End, Hon. Martin M. Lomasney, who had many friends in East Boston, who owed their jobs to his influence, and who were always on the firing line for his candidates, regardless of local favorite son competition, the sweep that Dist.-Atty. Foley's friends expected to make here (it was predicted the old master would throw his strength to Foley), is not as reassuring as it appeared to be a few weeks ago, although George Ellsworth and his Ionians, say their man, Bill Foley, will ride rough shod over the field.

O'BRIEN PROBABLY OUT

Former Dist.-Atty. Thomas O'Brien, whose contact some weeks ago with the lamented Lomasney was fruitless of results, may be definitely considered out of the race; it is pretty certain he has no desire to be looked upon as a stalking horse, or an assistant candidate, now that his star of appeal appears to have become dimmed. Rumors to the effect that he might assume one, or the other of those roles sometimes popular with lame duck politicians, are percolating in the exclusive quarters of the upper ten at the City club, the Northern club of Charlestown, and the Quincy club of East Boston.

NICHOLS RIGHT IN THERE

Any doubt that the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols would not remain in the contest for Mayor, was removed on August 8, when, in line with existing legal requirements, he filed the names of his campaign committee which has the unique designation of "The Committee for the Conservation of Municipal Credit in Boston," and a powerful committee it is too, having on it Democrats and Republicans alike, i. e., Judge Frank S. Deland, chairman; Joseph P. Manning, at one time considered a mayoralty possibility; Ex-Senator James F. Cavanagh, Fred J. McLaughlin, Frank L. Brier, treasurer under the Nichols' administration, and others. The committee's statement is particularly appealing to the voters of Boston.

REP. SULLIVAN POSITIVE COUNCIL CANDIDATE

It might as well be understood once and for all that Representative Alexander F. Sullivan will be a candidate for the city council. Already committees are functioning in his behalf in every precinct. He is confident of victory and his opening speech, about Labor Day, will be a thunderbolt of reason, facts and logic.

Warner's Crime Drive And Candidacy Weighed

Attorney-General Seen on Dubious Ground In Night Club Raids; Some Voters May Be Offended, Remembering Later; Cur- ley Once More in Spotlight With Specu- lation on Political Future Persisting That U. S. Job Awaits Him in January

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The Republican side of the political fence has shared the hot weather interest with the Democrats during the past week, Atty. Gen. Joseph E. Warner getting into the limelight and detracting somewhat from the Democratic squabble over patronage.

Mr. Warner's drive against night clubs that permit gambling and serve hard liquor, which opened with the spectacular raid on the Casa Madrid, a swanky Cape Cod resort, was immediately weighed in the light of the effect it may have on his candidacy for the Republican nomination for either governor or lieutenant governor.

Marking Time

The attorney general is marking time on the announcement of his candidacy, but close friends are confident that he will make the run for governor. Mr. Warner is an astute politician. Long ago he saw the possibilities of the crime issue and he has kept it in the foreground. If he accomplishes anything in clearing up conditions, he may get somewhere. Law and order is a threadbare issue in the Bay State and some of Mr. Warner's friends are not so sure that raids on the night clubs will win votes.

They admit that any drive against crime and vice can be employed to advantage but in these days of modified Volstead laws and pari mutuel betting they say the line must be drawn pretty sharply if the attorney general is to refrain from stepping on the toes of a great many voters.

Abraham Lincoln said that God must have loved the common people because he made so many of them. Mr. Warner's friends paraphrase this adage thusly "the common people must love the night clubs, so many go to them."

Mr. Warner will be warmly supported in wiping out the clubs that are loosely run, but what reaction there will be if his raiding forces invade those places that are conducted decently and patronized by persons who must observe the code of ladies and gentlemen is speculative.

"Dangerous Attitude"

There is one thing certain, a drive against crime cannot be the only issue in a gubernatorial campaign, particularly by an attorney general. The public rather expects that official to make every effort to have the laws enforced. Mr. Warner's railing at the Legislature for failing to give him dictatorship power in the matter of combatting crime is a dangerous attitude.

Mr. Warner, in interviews, said that if the Legislature had given him the power he asked, the Casa Madrid would have been closed a month ago before it had a chance to get fairly started. Instead, he had to ask the assistance of the State Police. What the public will ask is why Mr. Warner couldn't do a month ago the same thing he did this week. He had just as much power a month ago as he had now despite the Legislature. And all the district attorneys are under his jurisdiction.

Curley's Picture?

Mayor's Curley's significant statement in an address during the week that even after he is out of the mayoralty office he will be in the public service has again revived speculation as to his future political career. There is a general belief among both Republicans and Democrats, regardless of their personal likes or dislikes that as a matter of cold political justice the Boston mayor is entitled to some recognition this side of Poland. Speculation has had him in about every office commensurate with his ability but the mayor has continued to be out in the cold.

Despite this he has kept his temper and not once has he said a word critical of the administration except a reference to Budget Director Lewis W. Douglas which can be attributed to an irritation at being cross questioned by a number of councilors during discussion of a public works program on a warm day. The mayor has continued to praise President Roosevelt publicly, no matter what his views may be privately. He has maintained that he was sincere in attributing to his desire to finish his term as mayor his rejection of the ambassadorship to Poland and that the President has noted this reason in refraining from appointing him to any other job.

Post In January?

The report has persisted in Boston that Mayor Curley will be named to a high office into which he will step next January. There is little profit in prognosticating, but the report that comes from a very reliable source puts it this way:

"James Farley, the postmaster general, within the next few

months, will be appointed to a very active and responsible position in the National Recovery Administration. Nearly all the important patronage will be distributed by that time so there will be no need for him to remain in a position that busies itself largely with that. Mayor Curley will then be called to the cabinet as postmaster general. He has not given up the refusal secured some time ago on a Washington apartment!"

It may be so and it may be not, but it comes from a source that makes it worthwhile to record it.

Admirable Choices

In the meantime, the Recovery Administration continues to instill confidence in Massachusetts because of the merit of the men it is choosing for important positions in connection with the administration of the act. President Roosevelt said some time ago that politics would play no part in the distribution of those jobs, but that merit and ability to carry out the plan would be the measure. The selection of Col. Charles R. Gow to be the Massachusetts public works engineer must meet with non-partisan approval even though it can be criticized politically.

Colonel Gow is one of the outstanding engineers of the country. He has served in many important capacities. He has executive and engineering ability beyond the average. If anyone can do a thorough job, he can do it and his political affiliations have nothing to do with it. Few things that the Recovery Administration has done have met with such universal favor. With Alvan T. Fuller heading the public works board, and Colonel Gow serving as engineer, the Bay State program will be accomplished if the NRA makes accomplishment possible.

Patronage Row

Within the next few days the patronage row among the Democrats in this state either will be straightened out or become more bitter. Both Senator Walsh and Governor Ely have been vacationing. While they have been away certain appointments reported to have been made have been held up. No one knows why. It is mystifying to the leaders and somewhat disconcerting to the supposed nominees. The answer may be in Postmaster General Farley's letter to Governor Ely that he has written Senator Walsh and believes the patronage matter can be straightened out satisfactorily to all if Farley and Walsh can sit down together and talk.

It can't be straightened out if the appointments as scheduled in the reports go through. But if there is a change in this list and some attention is given to Senator Walsh's ideas, the beginning of the restoration of harmony may follow.

Walsh's Attitude

There are observers who say that Senator Walsh rather welcomes his treatment by the administration because it will save him the embarrassment of making selections for offices among the many candidates. This writer does not believe it and all evidence he has is to the contrary.

FITCHBURGH-MASS.
AUG-19-1933, SENTINEL
"CENSORSHIP"

Mayor Curley and City Censor Stanton White of Boston have decided that if Mrs. Costello wants to appear in their city on the stage, there will be no legal objection. There is no reason for banning her act, at least until she puts it on, says the mayor.

The Herald comments that Boston would only have increased its reputation for censorship absurdity had it barred Mrs. Costello from the stage.

"Many a person," says The Herald, "suddenly lifted from obscurity to the conspicuousness of a celebrity by the strange machinery of fate, has exploited the value of his or her name, and we see no reason why Mrs. Costello should not do so if she desires."

The Herald, like some other metropolitan papers, could not consistently take any other stand. They capitalized the murder trial for circulation purposes, using their best adjective slingers to describe the "Mona Lisa smile" and other absurdities.

Having done that, the papers could scarcely find fault when the widow herself capitalizes the trial for commercial purposes.

PORTLAND - ME - EXPRESS
AUG-17-1933

Curley Is Visitor At Belgrade Lakes

BELGRADE LAKES, Aug. 17. — Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who arrived here by airplane with his daughter, Mary, and two of her guests, indicated in an interview Wednesday that he would not accept any Federal appointment before he had completed his present term as mayor. He added that such an appointment should come to him it would have to be work in this country and not in a foreign field.

Mayor Curley returned to the Hub Wednesday evening, Miss Mary Curley and her guests, Miss Loretta Bremner of Chicago and Miss Anne Kleigel of New York City, former schoolmates, remaining.

LOWELL-MASS - SUN -
AUG-21-1933

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, known to practically everyone in the United States and Puerto Rico, as president of the United States conference of mayors, has called "the most important meeting ever held" at Chicago next month. To our city hall has come a formal invitation for Mayor Charles H. Slowey. Speeding up of public works programs to relieve distress and ease financial burdens upon cities during the coming winter will be given special attention at the conference. In the words of Mayor Curley: "There is no more important question confronting us today than putting the unemployed to work." To make sure that the facts and theories of these municipal leaders are strictly correct, Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and public works administrator, and Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief director, will be on hand to address the conference and answer the many questions which are now undoubtedly brewing in the minds of the mayors who are planning to attend. The scope of the meeting will be greater than that of any other, since, in the words of Paul V. Betters, executive secretary of the conference: "New relationships between the federal government and the cities are being established today."

HERALD

Marbury Estate Is To Become A Lasting Memorial

Title Acquired To Carry On Ideals Of Late Democratic Leader

Mount Vernon, Aug. 19—(AP)

—Mrs. Thomas J. Lewis of New York announced today she had acquired title to the estate here of the late Elizabeth Marbury, Democratic National Committeewoman from New York State, and that it would be established as a permanent memorial to her ideals.

The announcement was made at a meeting of men and women leaders

of the party in New England, an event instituted several years ago by Miss Marbury. Mrs. Lewis said the memorial would be maintained by a corporation and that the Democratic meeting would be held there annually.

Among the speakers to pay tribute to Miss Marbury were Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Governor Louis J. Brann, Mrs. June Rhoades of New York City, Congressman John G. Uterback and F. Harold Dubord, National Committeeman from Maine, who presided at the informal meeting.

Mayor Curley, recalling the leadership of the State in the Presidential election, urged support of the President's recovery movement.

LOS ANGELES - CAL - TIMES
AUG-5-1933

FOUR SEIZED IN BOMBING

Stock Exchange Plot Charged

Boston Police Hunt Fifth in Gassing of New York Securities Market

Infernal Devices Addressed to Roosevelt, Hoover and Thomas Said Found

BOSTON, Aug. 4. (AP)—Boston police late tonight arrested four men as members of a ring held responsible for the tear gas bombing today of the New York Stock Exchange. The arrests were made in a Milk street loft on a tip telegraphed here by New York police. The arrest of a fifth man was ordered.

The men, all from Greater Boston, said they were members of the "Commoner or International party."

Police said they found "the makings of three bombs" in packages addressed to President Roosevelt, former President Hoover and Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President at the last election.

"The packages contained fuses and alarm clocks for setting off the fuses," Police Lieutenant Timothy Donovan said.

PURCHASE CHARGED

Donovan, who headed a raiding party of two sergeants and four patrolmen, said there were no explosives in the packages nor did they find any in the loft.

The arrested men gave their names as William Overton, Somerville; Otto Kernele, Cambridge; Paul Palaczi, West Somerville, and Clarence Lyons, Cambridge. Later police were ordered to arrest Eugene S. Daniels, Jr., of Somerville, whom police described as founder of the so-called commoner or International party.

QUOTES LETTER

The letter, Donovan said, read: "Sent a note to you at 40 West —th street but being very desirous of hitting you send this also. Am coming to New York and want you to handle publicity as you did here in Boston but will be of a more spectacular sort. Can you get me a pass to New York Stock Exchange, the grain pit or curb?"

The reference in Daniel's letter to his Boston friend that he wished the latter to handle the publicity "as you did here in Boston" was, according to police, to a "fake bomb" sent to Mayor Curley of Boston some time ago.

MAYOR'S PROGRAM COVERS NEW HIGH SCHOOL FOR W. R.

Seek Attendance At Arrange For
Hearing of All Last Rites of
Interested L. K. Rourke

The public works program of Mayor Curley recommending projects in Boston to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the National Recovery Act is now before the State Board appointed by the President to pass upon such projects. The program submitted to this board by the Mayor includes a West Roxbury High School.

In the near future public hearings will be held by the State Board to determine the necessity and desirability of the various projects recommended. The combined West Roxbury and Roslindale Committee which has been carrying on the fight for a High School is preparing to attend the hearing at which the High School will be considered and present the case of the residents of this district. It is essential that this committee be adequately supported at this hearing. Therefore a large attendance by residents of West Roxbury and Roslindale is desirable.

The date of this hearing has not been set. When the date is fixed, it will be announced in the newspapers. Residents of this district should watch for the date and plan to attend.

The agitation for bathing facilities on the Charles River near Spring St. has reached a stage where concerted action is likely to bring results. Since the river at this point is under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan District Commission, the money must be appropriated by the Commonwealth. The various state departments are now considering the public works program to be carried out under the terms of the National Recovery Act. A list of projects has already been prepared. A second list is now in course of preparation. Representatives Havey and Sullivan are working in an attempt to have the Spring St. bathing project included in this list.

It is suggested that all residents or organized groups interested in this improvement write to Mr. William Whittaker, Secretary of the Metropolitan District Commission, State House, in support of the efforts of Representatives Havey and Sullivan.

Funeral services for Louis K. Rourke, holder of several of the most important appointive offices in the city of Boston for the past twenty years and prominently identified with the construction of the Panama Canal, will be held from his late residence, 90 Moraine street, Jamaica Plain on Saturday morning, followed by a solemn high mass of requiem at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Rourke passed away at his home yesterday morning after a long illness.

Since 1930, he had been Superintendent of Construction in the Department of School Buildings. He had been commissioner of public works, had served as a member of the schoolhouse commission for several years and perhaps his greatest achievement was his connection with the building of the Isthmian canal where he was one of the engineers in the employ of the commission that constructed that waterway.

Mr. Rourke had not been in the best of health for some time, in fact not since leaving the Isthmus where the climate had undermined his health. In April last he retired from his position of superintendent of construction of school buildings on a pension.

Louis K. Rourke was born in Abington, November 23, 1873. He was educated in the public schools there and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1895, as a civil engineer. To secure valuable experience at railroad construction he became a section hand on the Boston & Maine Railroad. Soon afterward he secured the position of supervisor of tracks on the Panama Railroad, and two years later he became roadmaster on Guayaquil & Quito Railroad in Ecuador. After a year of that service he became a contractor and built new sections of that road.

In 1903 he returned to the United States and in partnership with his brother did a variety of work on contract till the construction of the Panama Canal began, when he became superintendent of construction.

He held a number of other important posts, ending with that of division engineer.

In 1910 by solicitation of Mayor Fitzgerald Mr. Rourke returned to this country and became superintendent of streets. The mayor had never seen him and appointed him owing to his high reputation as an engineer. Not long afterward the street department was merged with the city engineer's department and the sewer and water department into a unit known as the public works department, of which Mr. Rourke became the head at a salary of \$9000 a year.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Boston Society of Civil Engineer, and belonged to the Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

When Mr. Rourke gave up his post of engineer with the canal proposition to accept the appointment of superintendent of streets, Colonel George W. Goethals, U. S. A., the chief engineer of the canal, paid him a high tribute saying: "You cannot say too much to the people of Boston about Louis Rourke. He is an exceptionally able man. What is Boston's gain is our loss, and we are going to feel it at Panama rather severely. He is very efficient and able. He knows men and knows how to handle them. He is a good deal of a diplomat. I want to say that any hint of graft would be like waving a red flag before a bull. He is absolutely honest and fearless. Let him have his way and the people of Boston will not be disappointed."

In April, 1922, Mayor Curley appointed Mr. Rourke a member of the transit department commission, and the mayor expressed himself as greatly pleased at his willingness to serve under his administration. At that time Mr. Rourke, in a more private capacity, was treasurer of the McCulloch Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Rourke is survived by his wife, who was Teresa Ryan of New York, whom he married May 9, 1907; and two brothers.

East Boston Nite at Silver Lake Next Wednesday

**TOM DONOHUE, GENERAL CHAIRMAN,
ASSISTED BY LARGE COMMITTEE.
STATE, CITY OFFICIALS WILL ATTEND.
MONSTER CABARET AND DANCE—
ALSO MANY RADIO-STAGE STARS. EX-
PECT LARGEST CROWD IN YEARS TO
BE ON HAND. FREE PARKING SPACE
FOR AUTOS**

Once again the time has come to announce the big cabaret and dance which will be staged next Wednesday evening, August 30th, at Thompson's grove, Silver lake. That should be good news to our readers, for they all know what to expect. The occasion stands for East Boston's big whoopee party at the lake, which is the mecca for the people of Noddle Island during the summer months.

Each year a grand hurrah is put on, and hundreds of persons who don't get a chance to bask in the sun, and swim in the cool water there, attend the "East Boston Night" at Thompson's grove. It's the one time in the year when the old district becomes deserted.

LIVELY COMMITTEE ON JOB

This year's celebration will be in charge of Tommy Donohue, one of the Island's fair-haired boys, who has lined up a great working committee. Assisting Tommy are John Collins, Mike Hirshberg of the Iona club, Frank Irwin of the Fittons, Johnny Ford of the Colmar club, Tim Driscoll of the Orientals, Edward I. Kelly of the Old Timers, Joe Pulleo of the Sacred Heart club, and Walter Tigges

of the Quincy club. With this group doing its stuff, a gala evening is assured.

NOTABLES ARE INVITED

Many well known city and state officials always make it a point to attend this affair, for there are many votes scattered throughout the large gathering. This year will prove no exception, and the following politicians are expected to be on hand: Mayor Curley, William Prendible, clerk of Superior Criminal Court; William J. Foley, District Attorney; Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, former mayor; Joseph Mulhern, former senator; Maurice Tobin, member of the School committee, and Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, candidate for mayor. Of course it goes without saying that our three representatives, Tom Barry, Al Sullivan and Tony Centracchio, will be present.

Steve Hughes, who will act as master of ceremonies, needs no introduction to his East Boston friends. There will also be a galaxy of stage and radio stars. A glide waltz contest will be among the features. **FREE PARKING!** We'll be seeing you there!

Frank Quigley Is One Of Roosevelt's Inner Circle

**Former State Senator's Patronage Advice Is
Highly Valued.**

Political observers who are watching the Massachusetts patronage situation develop under the guidance of James Roosevelt, son of the President of the United States, see in the background, constantly advising and helping, Frank X. Quigley of Holyoke, prominent state Democrat, who served from the Holyoke district in the State Senate and who later was in the Internal Revenue Department during the Wilson administration.

Mr. Quigley has been in Boston most of the time the past 20 years, but has kept his legal residence in Holyoke. His knowledge of Western Massachusetts personalities and situations and his intimate contact with the forces in the eastern part of the State make him a most valuable counselor.

He was for Franklin D. Roosevelt for president from the drop of the hat. He had cast his lot with that movement even before the historic conference at Col. House's summer home in the summer of 1931, when Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley of Boston were summoned by the astute Wilson aide to confer with Mr. Roosevelt, then Governor of New York.

All during the primary campaign and then in the main fight, Mr. Quigley was at the side of James Roosevelt helping him at every turn. Reciprocity is a cardinal principle in politics, and the younger Roosevelt qualifies with the others in his family as being an intelligent student of that art. Mr. Quigley, consequently, is in the inner circle.

It is understood that James Roosevelt turns to the Holyoke man for advice on all appointments. In fact, he has been asked to accept an important post, but declined, preferring to continue with his business connections. The story came back to Holyoke the other day that George C. Sweeney, Assistant Attorney General, and former Mayor of Gardner, made the statement the other day in Washington in discussing Massachusetts patronage, that "Frank Quigley can have any place he chooses."

BROCKTON - MASS - TIMES
AUG-26-1933

STAR SWIMMER HERE AS GUEST OF HOLMANS

Miss Eva Morrison, noted woman long distance swimmer, who became the first woman to complete the long swim from Boston to Pemberton only last week, is the guest today in this city of Mrs. Bernard Holman of 278 Moraine street, a former school chum.

The famous lady aquatic star has an appointment Monday with Mayor James M. Curley of Boston at city hall to receive a silver loving cup for her latest triumph. Miss Morrison's home is in Canada but she is staying in Boston with relatives.

She has been the recipient of the key to the city of Boston on many occasions for her many triumphs. The young woman will enter the finals of the annual Ontario marathon swim which will take place within a short time.

FRAMINGHAM - MASS - NEWS
AUG-28-1933

Mayor James H. Curley of Boston today informed Major James T. Duane, 101st Infantry convention chairman, that he has notified all members of the 101st, who are employed by the City of Boston, that they are to be given leave of absence from Sept. 8 to 10, inclusive without loss of pay, so that they may attend the convention here and take part in the festivities with their buddies.

Another new development in plans for the convention today was the announcement by Major Duane that two elaborate set pieces about 100 feet long, are to feature the fireworks demonstration at the musterfield, bringing to a close the days activities, on Saturday, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock at night.

The first set piece, having as its title "Tenting on the Old Camps Grounds," is to depict the scene of the Spanish War veterans on the eve of their departure for Cuba from the musterfield. Another piece will be entitled "101st Infantry and Buddie Welcome Princess Pats," and will show an American soldier greeting a member of the celebrated Princess Patricia Regiment, of Canada, with the American and Canadian flags in the background.

False Ballyhoo

Advertising agencies have submitted to the NRA a code under which false ballyhoo would be eliminated from advertising columns. The code brands as unfair practices the preparation and handling of advertisements containing untruthful, misleading or indecent statements. Reputed savants who, unrestricted by facts, are quoted in extravagant praise of products, are the direct target of a paragraph which says: "Pseudo-scientific advertising, including claims insufficiently supported by accepted authority, or that distort the true meaning or application of a statement made by professional or scientific authority, constitute an unfair practice."

Whether this would affect claims made over the radio for nearly all the products resorting to that means of propaganda dissemination is not stated. Nor is there any reference to the possibility of softening the rapidly succeeding claims of motion picture producers that the greatest picture of the century or of all time will be shown next week. It appears to be a quite general offense against credulity, which even some spokesmen for the NRA have not escaped.

From a recent address, for instance, we learn that "The mightiest parade in American history is on," that on March 4 "we were on the ragged edge, God only knows how close, to revolution. Another year like the last year and this Government would have crashed," that "three million men have returned to work. Before snow flies the whole vast army of 12,000,000 unemployed will be back to their tasks," that "the Recovery Act is not an emergency act," that General Johnson is "the most omniscient, omnipresent man in the universe and who combines Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt."

If such extravagant claims are essential to the success of the campaign, and public intelligence is at such an ebb that emotional appeals are necessary, they may perhaps be justified, since it is important that the campaign shall succeed. It is of vital concern to everybody that it shall not fail. But it may be seriously questioned whether the American people are not sufficiently intelligent to be as quickly moved by a clear and logical statement of the objectives and requirements.

It may be further questioned whether politics has any part in a campaign in which the President himself has urged that politics be adjourned. If all the people, regardless of party, are to join patriotically in a movement for all the people, it appears irrelevant to remind an NRA audience that the Democratic party is at last in action, that "it's real now."

It is difficult to see any relation between the NRA and the Anacosta camp incident, or any reason, therefore, to insinuate it into a discussion of NRA before an audience not entirely sympathetic with utterances of such men as Mayor Curley during the last campaign.

Because it is important that the movement succeed, references calculated to antagonize a part of an audience comprising Americans first and party affiliates last, might better be omitted.

TOO MANY COOKS

If you think Lowell has a plethora of candidates for the office of mayor this fall, just take a look at the lineup which will be facing the electorate of Boston. To date, nine men have signified their intention of competing for the chair now occupied by Hon. James M. Curley. That it is going to be a merry scramble is unquestioned. That it is going to be a red hot fight is more like it.

Strange as it may seem, there will be two Cooks seeking the office—Wellington Cook and Alonzo B. Cook, brothers. Evidently they do not feel that too many Cooks spoil the broth.

U. S. MAYORS TO DISCUSS ACUTE LOCAL PROBLEMS

Conference of Executives of
189 Largest Cities Termed
by Curley Most Important
Ever Held.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, president of the United States Conference of Mayors, announces that "the most important meeting of mayors ever held" will be in Chicago, Sept. 22 and 23, when mayors of the 189 biggest cities gather to formulate definite proposals to meet the critical problems that municipalities now face.

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and Public Works Administrator, has accepted an invitation to address the mayors at a banquet which will be the concluding feature of "Mayors' Day" at the World's Fair, Sept. 23. The mayors are to be received at 3 that afternoon by Rufus C. Dawes, president of A Century of Progress, in an impressive ceremony.

Speeding of public works programs to relieve distress and ease financial burdens upon cities during this coming winter will be given especial attention at this conference. "There is no more important question confronting us today than putting the unemployed to work," Mayor Curley says.

"Expenditures for public welfare aid during 1932 were about three times as great as the per capita expenditures in Great Britain in a single year. To permit anything like this to continue cannot be other than destructive. No group in America is more familiar with injurious effects upon both finance and morale than are the chief executives of the main cities. It is clearly the duty of the mayors of the United States to adopt a program of constructive action."

Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief director, is expected to attend the meeting. A phase of the problem to which

the mayors will give attention is the correlation of public works and relief activities, so that relief expenditures may be reduced as promptly as possible in proportion as public works expenditures are increased.

Acute problems of municipal debt adjustment, refinancing of maturing municipal bonds, tax delinquency, and the like, will get attention. Congressman J. Mark Wilcox of Florida, author of a municipal debt bill which will be reintroduced into Congress this winter, will speak. Frank Couzens, Mayor of Detroit, will also relate the experience of Detroit's attempt to work itself out of a financial problem caused by serious economic conditions.

Ray T. Miller, Mayor of Cleveland, is scheduled to tell of housing and slum clearance activities in his city. The government of Cleveland has petitioned the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works to make a major demonstration of this particular type of construction in the Cleveland area.

Mayors of many large cities are now seeking to develop better types of governmental machinery for metropolitan areas. Mayor A. J. Rossi of San Francisco, Cal., a city which has worked out constructive economies in local government through merging county and city governments, is scheduled to discuss advantages of reorganization of municipal government of the sort that will fit the pattern of government more closely to the economic and social pattern of modern life.

"New relationships between the Federal Government and the cities are being established today," states Paul V. Betters, executive secretary of the United States Conference of Mayors. "These are fundamental changes of far-reaching importance. Until quite recently one could find little evidence in the Federal Government at Washington of a consciousness that great cities really exist. The fact that the Federal Government is now interesting itself in the acute problems of metropolitan centers, and is seeking to help solve these problems, is a most encouraging sign. Nearly half the people of the country live in 96 cities. To date, their influence in government has been much less than it should be. This injustice is in process of being remedied. The United States Conference of Mayors is working aggressively to bring it about. We have made progress in several important ways during the past year."

Will Launch Movement For

Consumers' Cooperation With NRA

A public meeting in support of the NRA will be held Thursday evening at 7:30 in the town hall. The session will be called to order by Frederick E. Cheever, acting postmaster, who will explain its purposes. It is a part of the big movement to line up the slackers with the NRA.



FREDERICK E. CHEEVER
(Andover Art Studio)

Mr. Cheever has expressed a hope that all fraternal, civic, religious, labor, professional and educational organizations be well represented at this meeting. A chairman and secretary will be elected and a drive launched during the week of August 28 to have consumers sign cards of cooperation with the NRA.

Atty. William C. Ford, president of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce, will be the guest speaker.

Mothers' Club Whist

The Mothers' club will hold a public whist party Thursday afternoon at 2:15 at the home of Mrs. Alex Blamire on Balmoral street, Shawshoen Village. Members are asked to bring prizes.

Swimming Beach to Close

The public swimming beach at Pomp's pond will close for the season Saturday afternoon when the local post of American Legion will sponsor its annual carnival. A group of races will be held with swimmers from Pomp's pond competing with swimmers from the American Legion beach in North Andover.

Curley's Son Enrolls at P. A.

George Curley 14-year-old son of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will enter Phillips academy next month as a member of the senior middle class. Arrangements for his transfer from the Boston Latin school, where he completed his second year in June, were made Tuesday afternoon, when the boy and his distinguished father visited the academy.

Mad Race On For Mayoralty

By GEORGE E. RICHARDS

Unless a miracle happens and the Democrats succeed in eliminating all but one of the swarm of candidates for Mayor, former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, Republican, looms as the most likely winner of the wildest mayoralty scramble Boston ever witnessed.

As things now stand there are 16 likely candidates and there may be a few more yet.

All efforts of the Democrats to get together and consolidate their forces behind one outstanding candidate seem doomed to failure. Desperate efforts are still being made but the prospect of success is anything but bright.

Several of the leading Democratic candidates are already well organized in their campaigns and some of them have opened headquarters.

Eleven candidates have made formal announcement of their candidacies and have their committees formed.

Actually in the field are: Former Mayor Nichols, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, Ex-District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, Frederick W. Mansfield, Paul A. Collins, World War Veteran and consulting engineer, and son of General Patrick A. Collins, one-time Mayor of Boston; Alonzo B. Cook, former State Auditor; Washington Cook, brother of Alonzo; State Senator Joseph A. Langone, and Wesley D. Hamilton, a former policeman.

Street Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn in a letter made public this week remarked "I am giving serious thought to my entering this contest."

Fire Commission Edward F. McLaughlin and Francis A. Campbell, City Councillor Joseph McGrath and Joseph A. Tomasello, contractor, are being urged by their friends to jump into the race, but thus far none has made a definite move toward seeking the honor.

Congressman John W. McCormack is regarded as willing to become a candidate, but refuses to go into it unless he is assured of a united Democratic support as a compromise

candidate who can win the election against former Mayor Nichols. He hesitates to go into a mad scramble for the office as he is well situated now as Congressman and is a leader of the administration forces in Washington.

There was talk yesterday among the politicians that a general withdrawal of a number of candidates is still possible in favor of the Congressman. One report was that former District Attorney Foley who has come out openly advocating a straw vote to pick a winning candidate among the Democrats was ready to quit in favor of McCormack. Another rumor was that Mayor Curley's failure to have a conference with Foley indicated that he was favorable to a compromise candidate.

Still another rumor was to the effect that Mayor Curley might support Theodore Glynn, in which case some Democrats would take the stand that Curley was deserting his party in favor of former Mayor Nichols.

It developed yesterday that some of Councillor Kelly's friends are advising him to pull out of the contest and concentrate his energies in behalf of his returning to the council. Friends of Kelly, however, have appealed to the Good Government Association to back him in the fight. It is not seriously believed that the association will support him, however.

NRA MOVEMENT

Hyde Park Avenue To Be Resurfaced By Federal Funds

Mayor James M. Curley Includes Local Highway In List Of Projects Through Efforts Of Mr. Lloyd McLean—Recent Conferences Bring Desired Result.

Condition Of Street Has Been Major Issue For Past Several Years.

Hyde Park avenue, from Clarendon Hills to Forest Hills, will positively be reconstructed under the provisions of the Federal Highway Fund, it was learned this week from the office of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who has assured Mr. Lloyd McLean, untiring worker in behalf of the residents of Ward 18, that this stretch of local highway has been included on the list of projects that are to be completed throughout the city from the money allotted this city by the Federal government.

A series of recent conferences between Mr. McLean and the Mayor has resulted in this gratifying announcement. Mayor Curley has been approached a countless number of times during the past few years by Councillor Clement A. Norton, the Hyde Park Board of Trade and several prominent citizens to place this piece of roadway in proper condition, but on each occasion the request has been refused. However, the Mayor has decided, only through the efforts of Mr. McLean, that Hyde Park avenue will be placed in good shape again through funds obtained from the Federal government.

For a great many years the condition of that stretch of Hyde Park avenue has been the subject of much controversy. It has been in such deplorable shape that merchants in Hyde Park have come to the conclusion that it has resulted in a large portion of business, which under or-

inary conditions would come Hyde Park, going to other communities in the immediate vicinity that enjoy better thoroughfares. Protests after protests have been lodged with the City Council by the Board of Trade without result and it was believed that local residents would be obliged to endure this condition indefinitely.

Just a short time ago, President Benjamin L. Schwalb of the Board of Trade sent a specific request to the City Council to have the street resurfaced, but he was informed that no funds were available for this purpose and until such time as they were forthcoming the avenue would have to remain as is. Mr. Schwalb cited the plight of local merchants, the loss to Hyde Park motorists, who are forced to use other roadways to avoid damage to their property, and the capital. Nevertheless, those who have refused to sign a pledge are very, very few and it is hoped that they will be in line shortly and make this community 100 percent NRA.

Chairman Schwalb has called a meeting of local merchants and workers for Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Municipal Building, at which time a great deal of constructive business in regard to the NRA campaign will be taken up for discussion. The meeting held two weeks ago proved to be a huge success and it is sincerely hoped that

opinions drawn by outsiders using this street who because of its condition never return to Hyde Park.

Councillor Norton on several occasions has introduced orders into the city council requesting the construction of Hyde Park avenue. He has related to his colleagues that it is in the poorest shape of any street in the entire city and that it should be constructed. Each time the council passed the order, but when it came for the Mayor's approval it met a sudden reversal. The fight was kept up continuously but to no avail.

In a recent controversy between Councillor Norton and Mayor Curley it was revealed through a letter to the former from Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke that Ward 18 has been discriminated against due to Mr. Norton's strong opposition to street loans. Although the Mayor denied this discrimination, it was the consensus of opinion that this district had been deliberately ignored in the allocation of municipal funds because of Norton's consistent opposition of all bond issues for such purposes.

Mayor Curley disavowed any discrimination and declared that the attitude of any one individual made no difference in this program. Enraged over the Mayor's denial, Norton immediately requested him to consider fixing Hyde Park avenue from Clarendon Hills to Forest Hills and a number of other streets in Ward 18. No attention, however, was paid to this request and it became apparent that this project would remain untouched for an unlimited period or until such time as a more harmonious attitude is taken between the representative of the city in this district and the administration.

Because of his intimacy with the Mayor and the popularity he enjoys throughout this district, a number of interested citizens prevailed upon Mr. McLean the possibility that he alone, could accomplish the construction of Hyde Park avenue where the attempts of others had proved futile. Therefore, he proceeded to confer with Mayor Curley and following several conferences the Mayor assured Mr. McLean, that

through his efforts and only his, that the reconstruction of Hyde Park avenue, from Clarendon Hills to Forest Hills, would positively be completed from money derived from the Federal Public Works appropriation under the terms of the National Recovery Act.

Continued

HYDE PARK'S PART IN THE NRA PROGRAM!

The N. R. A. plan is designated to put five million men back on payrolls in a short time.

When this is done, 20,000,000 people (assuming four to each wage earner's family) will suddenly be placed in position to buy the normal necessities of life. That means that the total trade volume of the nation will, upon the complete acceptance of this plan, be lifted by from 10 to 20 percent.

Hyde Park will have a definite share in this increased prosperity to the extent that it participates in the plan, so there is a responsibility on every citizen here to co-operate to the utmost to make this gigantic national plan a complete success. Every EMPLOYER and every CCNSUMER has a definite responsibility to assume.

The Employer's Responsibility:

N. R. A. calls upon every employer to shorten hours of labor, so as to make room for more employees.

Each industry will before long adopt its own code which will fix the increased labor obligations to be assumed by all firms associated with that particular industry. UNTIL THAT TIME ALL EMPLOYERS ARE ASKED TO SIGN THE PRESIDENT'S AGREEMENT AND TO MEET THE HOURS AND WAGES ESTABLISHED IN THAT AGREEMENT. This Agreement is sometimes referred to as the Blanket Code.

The success of N. R. A. therefore calls for the co-operation of EVERY EMPLOYER.

It is to the Employers self-interest to do this. Why? Because more people working, with bigger payrolls, will increase the market for his goods. Every dollar spent by an Employer now for increased payroll will return many fold as business flows from a consuming public, once more able to buy to supply its unfilled needs.

So EVERY EMPLOYER SHOULD SIGN THE PRESIDENT'S AGREEMENT AT ONCE.

The Consumer's Responsibility:

Every individual, man or woman, who buys anything, owes it to himself and his community and to the nation, to buy only from those Employers who have taken the increased burden of increasing payrolls to bring back prosperity. This is to the self-interest of the consumer because no citizen can fail to share in this added prosperity. It will reflect itself in increased values for everything he owns. It will make his present position more secure by reversing the process of deflation.

SO EVERY CONSUMER SHOULD SIGN THE CONSUMER'S PLEDGE, which commits him to do his part in this great national economic experiment.

The duty of every citizen of Hyde Park is therefore plain. The President has said:

"On the basis of this simple principle of everybody doing things together, we are starting out on this Nation-wide attack on unemployment. It will succeed if our people understand it—in the big industries, in the little shops, in the great cities and in the small villages. There is nothing complicated about it and there is nothing particularly new in the principle. It goes back to the basic idea of society and of the Nation itself that people acting in a group can accomplish things which no individual acting alone could even hope to bring about."

Hyde Park must do its part in this great plan. It has never failed when the nation called and it will not fail now.

BENJAMIN L. SCHWALB, Chairman,
N. R. A. Committee.

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

— By D. B. McInnes —

In the present campaign, the stories of Walter Liggett in his new magazine, the Search Light, wherein he calls Boston a gang-ruled city and a city of fear, will supply unbounded material for campaign issue, for Mansfield, O'Connell, Kelly and any other candidate who may yet enter the fight. One of his stories centers around the administrations of former Mayor Nichols and District-Attorney William J. Foley.

PEOPLE MAY TAKE LIGGETT SERIOUSLY

Of course, the writer knows that Liggett's printed pictures are very much overdrawn, but I know also, that gullible people who like thrills, will sit spellbound when some of the "redeeming" candidates make references to the disclosures of Liggett. As the campaign proceeds I will give the extracts of Mr. Liggett's "stories" to prepare you for the cannonading that will be thundered against Mansfield and Foley (and the darkest dark horse, if he enters) in this campaign.

THE WAY IT NOW LOOKS HERE

As a digression, somewhat, from the personal, or individual side of this most remarkable campaign, let me briefly analyze to the readers of this paper the situation as I see it in the first three wards of Boston. This I am doing because to my mind the former old fighting 10th, now the 11th Congressional district, is so badly split up the back, that its voting expression will no longer be the dominating, or deciding factor, in the Mayoralty election this year. Wards 1, 2 and 3, nine precincts of Ward 8 and Ward 1 of Cambridge, and several precincts of one ward in Chelsea, comprise the 11th Congressional district, now represented by our fellow townsman, Hon. John J. Douglass.

In Ward One, East Boston, it is a fair statement to make, I think, that Mansfield and Foley appear to be running neck and neck. As we come away from the Heights Section, where the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols appears to have a lead, we find that, in the Fourth Section there is a strong O'Connell sentiment, due to the work, night and day of O'Connell's local big shot, Doctor William L. O'Reagan who, however, has lately encountered the "drawing power" of Bill Turner, who has on a rough estimate some 50 relatives in that district which Bill claims means at least 900 votes for his man. Then as we get to Day Sq., the influence of the Quincy club begins to tell which, together with Barney Hanrahan's forces will, it is claimed pick up votes in bulk, for Mansfield.

The trouble with the Ionas (this year) is that, for the success of their choice they have always depended not "on inside work," but on the big splurge—red fire, spell binders extraordinary, blare of trumpets, etc.—they put on at Central Sq. They are to a man with Foley but, to do the real work for him they need to get out on the highways and byways, because other candidates, especially O'Connell and Kelly, will stir up the crowds, who love electioneering excitement with brass bands, red lights and even more daring and violent or rather strenuous tactics, than even the Ionas, led by their magnetic chieftain, George Ellsworth, were ever able to present.

A very strong sentiment for Nichols, is flowing through Maverick Sq., and the nearby streets where the claims for recognition, of so many hopeful aspirants for public office, have been set forth at rallies for many years. Nine out of every ten who care to com-

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 mit themselves say they intend to vote for the man who, in their opinion, will lessen the burdens of taxation in this city and restore to their rightful figure, the wages of city and county employees, whose purchasing power has been greatly reduced by the Governor Ely-Mayor Curley-1933 Mass. Legislature idea of salary economy and that man, they say, is the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols.

The outstanding figure around Maverick Sq. for Foley is Johnny Indrisano, who will try to turn the tide for the District-Attorney. Johnny has a host of friends who can be depended upon to vote the way he tells them.

In the First Section the writer knows that political sentiment has not yet started for any particular Mayoralty candidate, except that here and there in precincts 2, 3 and 20, which is "the across the tracks territory of Ward One," one hears splashes of Nichols, Mansfield, O'Connell and Foley, preference.

EAST BOSTON IN DOUBT

East Boston is debatable ground. It will take a tremendous amount of work and energy and the sinews of war, to put the candidate over here. Outside of Barney Hanrahan for Mansfield, Tony Centracchio for Foley, Henry Selvitella and Ex-Rep. Stephen C. Sullivan for Nichols, none of the other active pols have deemed it advisable to take a definite stand, and you can hardly blame them because an air of mystery surrounds the whole affair, particularly as to who will stay in the race, 'till the finish. This feeling is especially noticeable among the Democratic voters of Noddle Island.

CAMPBELL MAY ENTER RACE

Only this week another semi-avowed candidate for Mayor, the Hon. Francis A. Campbell, Clerk of the Superior Civil Court, intimated in the Boston press that he "might" get into the fight. Mr. Campbell is a lion in the Democratic ranks, a man of boundless courage, a lover of civic virtue and a consistent opponent of hypocrisy and gutter politics. He has an influence that is far reaching. An able and fluent public speaker, always sympathetic for the humble of mankind, he has an army of friends in East Boston and all over Boston, where his victory on the matter of involuntary salary contributions to the Welfare fund of the City of Boston, over the Hon. James M. Curley, is still fresh in the public mind. With his almost positive announced candidacy, some of the local pols are getting dizzy, they don't know how many more are going in the fight but, if one or more of the size, mentally as well as physically, of Francis A. Campbell, announce their candidacies it will make the contest more and more intricate, so much so that it would take a political Solomon to advise them where to stand. Of course, they all want to be with the winner.

HOW CHARLESTOWN SHAPES UP

In Ward Two, Charlestown, our survey shows that the lines have been pretty well drawn, subject of course, to some possible changes that always occur in political battles. In the Bunker Hill district, as distinct from say East Boston and South Boston, non-partisanship in municipal elections is not regarded by the average voter as political heresy, so we find at the present time that the strong Green faction, is out for Nichols; Ex-Representative Jim Mellon and John McCarthy and Representative Bobby Lee, are said to be with Foley. Representative Charlie Sullivan, perhaps the most popular Democrat of the younger set over the bridge, is said to be leading forces for the Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, ail of which will make the battle ground in Charlestown, the scene of the prettiest fight in any part of Boston. From all accounts, more votes are being corralled for Nichols, than was thought possible, until the Green brothers got going for him.

JOE LOMASNEY WITH FOLEY

As regards Ward Three, the death of the Hon. Martin M. Lomasney, has taken from Foley a powerful influence. The political dopsters of Boston are of the opinion that Joe Lomasney, president of the Hendricks club, will go through with Foley, but due to the fact that there is a considerable amount of personal dissensions and bickerings at the club, their influence in the munici-

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pal election will be minimized. No one knows exactly what the people of this district, the North End, the West End and part of the city proper will do, or want to do, in the Mayoralty contest. In other words, the whole 11th Congressional district, the voters of which may make or break one or more candidates that now loom high, is in a quandry, and it requires no great stretch of the imagination to bring ourselves to believe that there is only one man in the whole body of the electorate whom they would stand behind as a unit, as they have for a Federal office for the past nine years, and that man is the Congressman from the 11th district, Hon. John J. Douglass, who has during the past six months, been spoken of as an ideal compromise candidate; he is a finished orator and a seasoned campaigner. As can be seen, the plot of the municipal drama grows more complex before the curtain rises on the second act.

ANOTHER MAYORALTY ENTRY

This week Paul A. Collins of Brighton, a son of the late former Mayor, Patrick A. Collins, announced his candidacy for Mayor. He was one of the chief agitators for a run-off mayoralty primary. His entrance in the fight is a little strange as it was thought he was against a large field of Democratic candidates, although he may be confident in his own mind that he is the logical compromise candidate to "stop" Nichols. In that respect we have yet to see any enthusiasm for him by the two rival spokesmen of the Democratic party in Boston—John W. Newman and John F. Dowd. Mr. Collins scorns the endorsement of the Good Government association. He talks of a framed election, eight years ago. Has he forgotten, like many others, that this is a non-partisan election and does he not know that his entrance will be a great help in defeating the very end he pretends to stand for, the prevention of "minority" rule, so called, in this city?

Councilor Francis E. Kelly's Dorchester friends are anxious to get the G. G. A. approval of their man who has made Mayor Curley the target for so many assaults.

PEOPLE GLAD AL SULLIVAN OUT FOR COUNCIL

The announcement in last week's issue of the Argus-Advocate, that Representative Alexander F. Sullivan would be a council candidate, was heard with pleasure and satisfaction by thousands of his friends all over the town. The First Section, a former stronghold of the present incumbent—but not so any longer—is ablaze with enthusiasm for Sullivan and the same is true all over East Boston. From indications the coming council fight will be like one of those Marathons, where the leader, in this case, Al Sullivan, will be so far ahead of his competitors, that he will cross the tape a winner before they are even on the last lap.

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

— By D. B. McInnes —

Echoes of the 1925 campaign for Mayor were heard in the radio appeals of former Dist.-Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien. In 1933, as in 1925, he seems obsessed with the idea that he, and he alone, can save the City of Boston from the terrible cataclysm of four years more of the administration of the affairs of the city by the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, the man who by the way, as the official records of the auditing department will show, left a very comfortable amount of real money on the right side of the ledger, at the end of his term.

O'BRIEN WANTS STRAW VOTE

The common interpretation of O'Brien's persistency in staying in the fight is that he feels that his personal desires and unselfish (?) ambitions are of greater importance to the city of Boston than the success of the Democratic party. However, he seeks to absolve himself from the suspicion of being considered now, as he was suspected in 1925, of being an "assistant candidate," by innocently suggesting that a straw ballot be taken by the ever increasing squad of Democratic candidates, to determine the choice of the Democratic voters for Mayor.

NO RESPONSE TO IDEA

We see no great response by any of the other candidates to chime in with Mr. O'Brien in his straw ballot idea, which perhaps is charitable on their part. Of course, a "certain pressure" may be brought to bear on him that will cause his graceful, if perhaps reluctant exit, from the stage of the drama, even in the role of a "super."

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE

As a sort of resurrecive phantasma, which it was thought had gone out of the picture, it may seem strange how the workings of the Democratic administration at Washington, are likely to exert a powerful effect upon the mayoralty situation in Boston, an electioneering drama, the aspects of which are commanding national, yes, even international attention, as we shall show. A few weeks ago we said that Postmaster General Farley, in our opinion, would not personally interfere with Boston's mayoralty contest for fear of getting his fingers burned, but now it looks as if from the Presidential chair something might be done in our mayoralty fight.

Farley would not be the man, to inaugurate even the semblance of a sensible plan to have the mayoralty election of Boston controlled by a Federal administration when we remember that last year the Roosevelt forces overcame Farley's timid advice and fought the "Al" Smith cohorts, tooth and nail. The introduction of Roosevelt power, if persisted in, will not be timid or half-hearted if it gets fairly going, as now seems likely. The reason for this most extraordinary departure from the usual way of having an election for Mayor in Boston, is explained: For the first time in the history of ordered government, the ordinary man and woman of this country—rightly or wrongly—as the future will show, feels that a President sits in the chair who is fighting to put the laboring class in the saddle.

President Roosevelt's WALLENSTEIM, "GENERAL" Hugh Johnson, head of the N. R. A., is "bossing" the big trusts, automobile manufacturers, department stores, big and little mills and factories, etc., etc., as if they were a crowd of school boys. With an official whip that has no restraint of Constitutionality, he is "benevolently" ordering them about demanding higher wages and

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less hours, for workers at the bench, in fact in all the hives of industry, blissfully disregarding of the consensus of opinion of the most advanced thinkers of the day, that a too rapid and too drastic readjustment of the social and economic fabric of our nationalism, is the forerunner of another terrific industrial catastrophe in 1935, or 1936.

It is the day, when the great mass of the people feel that their hour has arrived. Just at present, all appears to be rosy (and foamy) and successful in the working out of the Industrial Recovery Act, but of course, there are plenty of pitfalls ahead and the "new deal" administration feels that at this stage of the game it cannot afford to have the great Democratic city of Boston fall into the hands of the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols. In their opinion the election of Nichols would be the first step in the ladder to bring back the Republican party that has suffered so much the past two years.

MCCORMICK THE FAIR-HAIRED BOY

The fair-haired boy of the Roosevelt administration, not only in Boston but, in all New England, is Congressman John W. McCormick. As the race stands now, it would appear that neither Mansfield, Foley, O'Connell, O'Brien, Kelly, Glynn, McGrath, the Cooks—Alonzo and Washington — can make a successful fight against Mal Nichols because when he was Mayor of Boston he performed for the working man, and woman, employed by the City of Boston, the greatest thing that any man in his position could do. He RAISED THEIR WAGES. That is the perspective that will not down in this fight; the outstanding fact that Nichols has done something worth while for the workers.

Conversely on the "other side," the Roosevelt forces are, or at least so we are told, doing their utmost to raise the pay of the wage earners of America, so that the acknowledged preference of the Roosevelt administration is the man who personifies their economic philanthropy, experimental though it may be and that man is Congressman McCormick, who has been asked by many influential Democrats to become a candidate. All agree that a contest between the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols and the Hon. John W. McCormick would be some battle.

One might expect that the Hon. James M. Curley, who waxes so eloquently of Democracy, would be strongly interested in this contest for a Democratic candidate, who alas could not be so designated on the ballot in a non-partisan election but, it is a fact that the man and the woman too on the street, rightly or wrongly, behind Curley would not shed any tears at the prospect of the election of Mal Nichols as Mayor, and why?

CURLEY LIKES NICHOLS

Last year as we all know, a demand was made in the Legislature that Curley's current administration be investigated, hearings were held, the Boston newspapers intimated that revelations would be made that would make some notorious Tammany administrations in New York city trivial in comparison to the administration in Boston, supposed to be under surveillance, when all of a sudden the committee in charge of the probe reported in effect "no probable need or cause for investigation" and a passive acquiescent Great and General Court concurred. The wise acres say that the reason of this legislative nol-prossing was that in fairness to all concerned, the administration of Nichols, antedating Curley's, would also have to be probed so the whole project got the cold shoulder and most of the Democratic pols are saying that there appears to be some kind of a gentlemen's agreement between Curley and Nichols. Of course, neither of these gentlemen are responsible for what others say.

The "mob" who sees Washington investigating everything in National affairs is cold to quiet settlements of Boston's problems, and as a result Curley has lost caste, so much so that it is said on the street that Joe O'Connell told Curley he didn't want him with him and added that his desertion of Al Smith had put him in Dutch with the Democrats of Boston. So his influence would be of little value. In this connection the courage of Roosevelt, when an appeal was made to him to whitewash Mayor Jimmy Walker

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of New York, was illustrated by his "thumbs down" and Walker walked the plank. In the spell binding acts of this drama, the legal minds of Mansfield and O'Connell will work overtime in their forensic loom weaving of the purported Curley-Innes deal.

When speaking of the new deal at Washington, most of the Democratic Mayoralty possibilities, outside of McCormick, are not counted as likely emulators of Roosevelt's policies if elected Mayor. Bill Foley is too prosaic, although absolutely honest in the conduct of his office. He couldn't say anything against the Curley administration simply because he has been the District-Attorney during Mr. Curley's present tenure of office, and he lacks the imagination to thrill the mob. He would like the job as Mayor as an advancement from the District-Attorneyship. Mansfield and O'Connell have been out of public life so long they don't just seem to fit into the picture as well as might be supposed that their remarkable ability in the realms of jurisprudence and state craft would entitle them.

O'Brien it is thought will finally file papers, but there is absolutely no sentiment heard for him. Councilor Kelly is an honest-to-goodness fellow. He is full of pep and has the Roosevelt courage. He is the nearest approach in our day to the late matchless District-Attorney of Suffolk county, the Hon. John B. Moran, and if he had a champion behind him like Tim Coakley, who attracted tens of thousands to the banner of Moran, he would be a dangerous contender, but he is in this fight, a lone wolf.

Congressman McCormick changed his strategy completely last week when he announced he would run for Mayor if Dave Walsh okayed him. No one expected to see the senior senator from Massachusetts, mix in the Democratic feud in Boston and, moreover, Senator Walsh has lost almost as much prestige as Governor Ely. Neither have said much of anything to tie themselves to the Roosevelt program regarding the workers of the nation, state or city. These two leaders may have a hazy idea that the Washington program is doomed to failure but, personally, they are on the outside looking in and if they continue their attitude much longer they will lose the powerful influence often exerted in the suggestion of names for Mayoralty honors that they have had thus far in the body politic. The foregoing statements are not drawn out of the sky. They are facts.

The big proponent of McCormick for Mayor, is Ex-Senator Joseph J. Mulhern, who has seen scores of Representatives and Senators anxious to jump on the McCormick band wagon if it gets moving; in fact the long list of McCormick's endorsers looks like a roll of a Democratic convention. If Mulhern succeeds in naming the next Mayor, he will be a powerful figure in Boston and many of Joe's friends say he will do just that thing. At all events the assumable McCormick candidacy will bring forward a new set of Democratic leaders of this city, which apparently means the passing out of those leaders, who for about 30 years have been in on every political fight of any consequence.

At late as August 25, Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., was quoted as saying he had not yet decided to get into the fight for Mayor. The opinion is general, however, that he will not be a candidate.

LELIA MILLER A COUNCIL CANDIDATE

This week Lelia W. Miller stated that she was a bonafide candidate for the City Council. She is amply qualified to be a City Father, or Mother, I might say, and is a finished product of our public schools. After graduating with honors from the Girls' Latin, she matriculated to Smith college, took many courses at Harvard Summer school and is a member of the legal profession, having received her degree from Portia Law school. She is a good speaker and has a comprehensive knowledge of governmental procedure, local, state and national. She will make all the other actual or potential candidates step lively to keep pace with her, even the speed boy, Rep. Al Sullivan, whose campaign for the council is now under way.

**Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols and
Mrs. Nichols, Guests of Honor
at Reception at Home of Mr.
and Mrs. Michael Ciccio**

The spacious parlors of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ciccio, 19 Boardman St., were the scene Thursday evening of last week, of a delightful house party and reception in honor of the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, candidate for Mayor, who with Mrs. Nichols, arrived about 9.30. He was accorded an ovation by the 200 or more present and 300 more on the beautiful lawn of the Ciccio estate. Mrs. Mary Ciccio made an ideal mistress of ceremonies. She wore a beautiful evening gown of dark velvet and a diamond necklace; also corsage of orchids.

Presenting Mr. Nichols to the gathering, she said: "I have the honor to present to you the greatest Mayor that the City of Boston has ever had, Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols, the man who is going to be our next Mayor." With his innate urbanity Mr. Nichols voiced his appreciation of the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Ciccio and said he believed he understood the problems of this city and could handle them to the satisfaction of all concerned without the assistance of any "brain trust," such as one of my opponents told you he needs."

His remarks were greeted with loud applause and he was given the glad hand of welcome. In leaving to attend three more similar functions in other parts of Boston, he was greeted with "three cheers for our next Mayor!"

Mayor Curley has awarded the contract for concrete walls, steps and surfacing at Paris St. playground to A. Singarella for \$1,748.

VILLAGERS AGAIN GATHER AROUND

Homeowners, Citizens and Taxpayers Stage Big Meeting on Col- eridge Street Battle- front—"Teddy" Glynn Delivers Principal Ad- dress — Hot Session For Next Week

More than 400 homeowners and taxpayers of the Harbor View Village gathered at the fourth annual meeting of the new improvement organization. Chairman Arthur W. Page presided.

The meeting opened with enthusiasm promptly at 8 o'clock. The first speaker of the evening was Commissioner "Teddy" Glynn of the Street Department. "Teddy" proved to be a friend in need and will go through with everything in his power for the benefit of the district. It was "Teddy's" first visit to the "Village by the Sea," off to one side from the dangers of autos and other traffic. He remarked, "that he had believed that Harbor View was such a quiet little village there is no reason in the world that this little neck of the woods can't be made the prettiest spot in East Boston—and I'll help do it," said the Commissioner.

Representatives Barry and Sullivan followed the genial "Teddy" to the stand and promised to do all in their power to help the district. A letter was read off from Councillor Barker from Casco Bay with especial regrets that he could not be present but will make every effort to be on hand for the next meeting.

A heavy burden has fallen upon the officers of the Association but they agree to go the distance for the health, wealth and future happiness of the entire community. The rapid-moving secretary, Mr. John Mendoza, is on the go morning, noon and night and is fast augmenting to the association.

For the third time the big discussion was the strandway. The gathering appeared to be in favor of the Park Department's plan for the strandway to run along the shore from Wood Island Park. Through the efforts of "Teddy" Glynn the officers, homeowners and taxpayers of the village will wait upon Mayor Curley next Tuesday to discuss with the Mayor the chances of immediate work on the project.

Entertainment furnished by the Misses Grace and Gertrude Hemingway, Marie and Catherine Gallagher and others was enjoyed by the group. Refreshments followed the music. There will be a meeting next week at which new speakers will appear. The date will be announced later and will probably be held in one of the halls of the section. Anyone wishing to join the association will please get in touch with John J. Mendoza at 206 Byron Street.

People's Column

MR. TOMASELLO SAYS WORK WAS DONE IN SHORT TIME

To the Editor:-

I noticed the article in your paper dated August 25, regarding the condition of Dorchester ave., and it seems to me that you have been misinformed as to the conditions there, as your article does not state them correctly.

The work on Dorchester ave., was started by us less than six weeks ago, and the entire street from Ashmont Station to Pierce Square has been completed during that time. We had until Nov. 1, to complete this work, but the paving was entirely completed on the date of your article. It was certainly an impossibility to do the work any faster than it was done, and in regard to Hurlcroft ave., the people were kept out of there for only two days, as the City permitted the use of a fast-setting cement in order to accommodate them.

You must realize that the streets must be constructed where they are located, and people who want improvements must expect to stand a little inconvenience. Cement must have proper time to set if it is to be of any value. This was a paving job and it could not be constructed half at a time. The Fire Department had no objection whatsoever as to the way the work was progressing, and they were perfectly satisfied with conditions.

As stated above, I believe you have been misinformed in regard to the entire matter.

Yours truly,
SAMUEL J. TOMASELLO.

I CITTADINI ITALO-AMERICANI ALLA RISCOSSA POLITICA!

Con l'Italian Political Association essi hanno costituito il
primo potente nucleo di risorgimento in Boston e Mass.
Era tempo che il nostro popolo si svegliasse dalla lunga
e vergognosa inazione che tanto gli nuoce



FRANK PEDONTI

"Italian Political Association" è il nome di un'organizzazione politica recentemente costituitasi a Boston e destinata a divenire una colossale forza d'influenza e affermazione di razza in un campo, in cui siamo ancora vergognosamente molto, ma molto indietro.

Riunito sotto una sola bandiera, il popolo italiano di Boston e dello Stato potrà ottenere tutto quello, che gli spetta per diritto collettivo e non per considerazioni personali.

Finora questo nostro popolo, sempre accarezzato in tempo elettorale e spesso preso a pedate a battaglia finita, ha continuamente mendicato qualche posto, senza essere riconosciuto o preso in considerazione.

Promesse a non finire, assicurazioni più o meno in buona o malafede, ma di positivo e concreto nulla o quasi ha ottenuto.

FUORI DEL GIUOCO DEI PARTITI

L'Associazione non è affiliata ad alcun partito, ma si propone di dare il suo pieno appoggio a quei candidati, che danno sicuro affidamento di voler tenere in considerazione il nostro elemento, non a chiacchiere, ma a fatti positivi.

L'Italian Political Association si propone di organizzare delle filiali in ogni e singolo quartiere di Boston. Dopo aver consolidato le sue

posizioni nella capitale, cercherà di espandersi in tutto lo Stato, ove vi sono forti gruppi di nostra nazionalità.

UN DEPILOREVOLE ASSENTEISMO

Attualmente la forza elettorale degli italiani, nella sola città di Boston è di 145,000 aventi diritto al voto. Però soltanto 50,000 circa si sono iscritti (registrati) nelle liste dei cittadini che possono, esercitare tale diritto. In altri termini solo 50 mila possono ora recarsi alle urne.

E gli altri 95 mila? Si vuole che il motivo principale del loro assenteismo sia nel fatto che essi sono disgustati per le continue, mancate promesse dei politici di mestiere.

Non si può dar torto a tale sentimento di ripugnanza. Ma chi più ne soffre le conseguenze? Noi stessi, che lasciando il campo libero facciamo il giuoco degli arruffapopoli, i quali ci considerano quasi come entità trascurabile.

Quest'assenteismo è tanto deplorevole ed errato come lo sarebbe il voler buttarsi a capofitto in una lotta politica senza la guida di una testa direttiva. Sarebbe peggio che andar di notte!

FORZA DECISIVA SE BEN DIRETTA

Prendiamo ad esempio la prossima elezione del sindaco di Boston. Se tutti i cittadini italo-americani si registrarono e votassero come un sol uomo potrebbero da soli, senza l'aiuto d'altri, eleggere a sindaco un candidato da essi appoggiato.

E' risaputo che i candidati non saranno meno di sei, perciò il voto dei cittadini d'altre nazionalità sarà diviso in modo, che farebbe indubbiamente valere la forza numerica italiana, se questa fosse compatta.

E' un sogno? E perchè non potrebbe essere realtà? Sta unicamente a noi farlo diventare tale. Se le nostre forze si divideranno fra i diversi candidati, ritorneremo sempre daccapo, resteremo sempre una classe trascurabile di accattoni e mendicanti.

Avendo invece un sindaco, la cui elezione venisse dovuta all'elemento italiano, significherebbe porre a City

Hall un uomo, che per elementare dovere di riconoscenza non potrebbe più dare al nostro elemento le briciole, che avanzano a gli ingordi epuroni della mensa politica.

L'Italian Political Association si è assunto il nobile e non facile compito di tradurre in realtà il sogno carezzato da tanti cittadini italo-americani, ma purtroppo restato sempre accampato nelle nuvole della inazione e dell'indecisione.

Presidente ne è il signor Frank Pedonti, uno degli assistenti segretari del Sindaco Curley, e segretario il signor Daniel A. Nori. La sede, ove qualsiasi persona può rivolgersi per informazioni, trovasi al 204 Hanover Street.

COME PECORE MATTE...

I nostri connazionali, che si sono affermati con altre organizzazioni in altri campi, nebbono tener fisso in mente che mai come ora vale il monito dantesco di non agire come "pecore matte" sbandandosi a dritta e a manca, senza una coscienza e sapiente direttiva.

Troppo abbiamo errato e sofferto nel passato. Non abbiamo nell'amministrazione comunale alcun posto ragguardevole, in nessun dipartimento.

Nessuna eccellente mansione di fiducia e autorità è stata mai affidata ad un esponente del nostro sangue e della nostra carne. Abbiamo fornito sempre la zavorra degli spazzini urbani e d'altre occupazioni non meno umili e... profumate. Qualche nomina di terzo o quart'ordine e null'altro.

E' tempo che i cittadini italo-americani, di Boston come altrove, si decidano una buona volta a formare il tanto ripetuto e invocato "fronte unico", che è l'unica, possibile forma di strategia politica per conseguire la vittoria.

Divisi saremo sempre canaglia, cui basta un osso da spulpare per farla tacere.

Le persone e i dirigenti dell'Italian Political Association nutrono la più sincera e ferma determinazione di infondere nuovo spirito e vitalità nel corpo morto della nostra vita politica.

On the Rail at Rockingham—

William H. Gallagher, the New York sportsman, has taken a call on the services of Jockey J. Stout for the meeting. The boy is under contract to the Montalvo Stud Farm, the nom de course of William V. Dwyer, and came here from New York.

Rose Shapoff, Fred Good, and Marcus Loftus, "The Singing Kid," were among the New York delegation to the club house. They plan to stay on for the meeting.

Trainer H. E. Richards reported the plater, Axenby, came out of his race Tuesday very lame.

Apprentice Howard Hughes, under contract to Ed McCuan, has taken out a license to ride.

Joseph P. Mulvihill, well-known New England sporting figure, more popularly known as "The Mad Hatter of Danbury," is a clubhouse visitor.

W. Hannan, speaker of the House of Connecticut, headed a group of Nutmeg State horse lovers who enjoyed the sport from the clubhouse. Others in the party were Dr. Hannan, Paul Connery, J. W. Martin, Matt Finnety, Duncan Meir and Len Perry.

Judge J. O. Watts of Narragansett Pier, R. I., a newcomer to the owner's ranks, has turned the six-year-old Bambino to Frank White to train. Bambino is by Zev out of Barbary.

Isador Beiber, proprietor of the extensive B. B. Stable, was an arrival from New York.

escorted by Mickey Sheedy.

Trainer John Donovan received word that the famous black comedian, Al Jolson, would be on hand for the weekend sport. Jolson has no horses of his own at present but is planning to build up another stable.

W. (Butts) Bethel made his return to the saddle after an absence of four years when he rode Mrs. John Hay Whitney's Spar in the steeplechase event.

Cotton Time, which was responsible for a long delay at the post on Tuesday, has been placed on the schooling list by Starter James Milton.

John J. Brady, secretary and treasurer of the Horsemen's Transportation Association, accompanied by Mrs. Brady, came over from Saratoga to enjoy a few days sport.

The horses finished in the fifth race in reversed order. Number five was first, No. 4 second, and etc. Carreard's Porter's Dream, that had the pole, finished last.

The band began to play "Stormy Weather" after the fourth race and as they did rain began to fall, clearing the lawn in no time and driving the spectators into the stands.

Jackie Westrope has no brothers. A fellow was posing at the track yesterday as his brother but investigation shows he has no brothers, so it was some imposter that was claiming relationship to the clever jockey.

Mayor James M. Curley and Judge Emil Fuchs of the Braves witnessed the steeplechase race from the judges' stand. Miss Mary Curley and one of the mayor's secretaries, Charles Manmion, were in the party that saw the races for the first time at Rockingham.

Visitors To The Club House



Back Row (left to right)—Miss Loretta Bremmer, Robert Fuchs, Emil Fuchs, Jr., and Walter Quinn.
Front Row (left to right)—Miss Roma Pearce, Mrs. Lou Smith, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. Emil Fuchs, Mrs. J. H. Yerian, Judge Emil Fuchs and Mayor James M. Curley.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and Judge Emil Fuchs of the Boston Braves attended the races at Rockingham yesterday for the first time. Their party graciously honored the clubhouse by their presence and during the steeplechase event they went to the judges' stand from where they witnessed the thrilling spectacle.

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Mayors from 189 Cities to Discuss Problems Here

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, president of the United States Conference of Mayors, announces that "the most important meeting of mayors ever held" will be in Chicago, Sept. 22 and 23, when mayors of 189 large cities gather to formulate definite proposals to meet the critical problems that municipalities now face.

Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and public works administrator, has accepted an invitation to address the mayors at a banquet which will be the concluding feature of "Mayors' day" at the world's fair, Sept. 23. The mayors are to be received that afternoon by Rufus C. Dawes, president of A Century of Progress, in an impressive ceremony.

Speeding of public works programs to relieve distress and ease financial burdens upon cities during this coming winter will be given especial attention at this conference.

"There is no more important question confronting us today than putting the unemployed to work," Mayor Curley stated.

Welfare Cost Too High.

"Expenditures for public welfare aid during 1932 were about three times as great as the per capita expenditures in Great Britain in a single year. To permit anything like this to continue cannot be other than destructive. No group in America is more familiar with injurious effects upon both finance and morale than are the chief executives of the main cities. It is clearly the duty of the mayors of the United States to adopt a program of constructive action."

Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief director, is expected to attend the meeting. A phase of the problem to which the mayors will give attention is the correlation of public works and relief activities, so that relief expenditures may be reduced as promptly as possible in proportion as public works expenditures are increased.

New Relationships Formed.

"New relationships between the federal government and the cities are being established today," states Paul V. Betters, executive secretary of the conference of mayors, which has headquarters in Chicago. "These are

Mayors Baker, Ross And Curley Invited To Veterans' Fete

One of the outstanding benefit affairs of the season will take place in Quincy armory Friday night, when the annual dance, beauty contest and style show of Chapter 19, Disabled American Veterans of the World War will be held.

Hundreds of disabled Veterans who have little or no compensation are ill, and they and their families, in many cases, are in dire straits. Proceeds will go toward relief for those who have great need of money, sick care or help for families.

Mayor Charles A. Ross of Quincy and Mayor Baker of Brockton have already accepted invitations. Mayor Ross will present the awards to the winners of the beauty contest and style show. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has also been invited.

Many Beauty Contest Entries

Girls from this section desirous of entering the "Miss South Shore" beauty contest are invited to send in their name, address and picture, together with a history of any beauty contest awards which they have previously won, to the Federal store, 1507 Hancock St., Quincy.

The beauty contest winners will be presented with silver cups donated by the Kay Jewelry Company of Quincy. Marx Gully of the Federal Clothing store is supplying a full dress and coat and hat ensemble to the style show winner, together with other garment prizes to runners-up in the style show which he will personally supervise. The style show models will be chosen from the beauty contest entrants.

Music will be furnished by Jimmy Gallagher and his orchestra, and Jimmy's contract assures his personal presence at the affair.

fundamental changes of far-reaching importance.

"Until quite recently one could find little evidence in the federal government at Washington of a consciousness that great cities really exist. The fact that the federal government is now interesting itself in the acute problems of metropolitan centers, and is seeking to help solve these problems, is a most encouraging sign.

"Nearly half the people of the country live in ninety-six cities. To date, their influence in government has been much less than it should be. This injustice is in process of being remedied. The United States Conference of Mayors is working aggressively to bring it about. We have made progress in several important ways during this last year."

FARLEY MUST WATCH HIS STEP HANDLING BOSTON DEMOCRATIC MAYORALTY TANGLE

Suggestion To Postmaster General If He Listens To Democrats In Boston Who Want To Elect Democrat To Succeed Mayor James M. Curley—Farley Ought To Have Al Smith At His Side Because Boston Is Smith City—Indications Are That Farley Will Not Interfere When He Comes Today To Dedicate Post Office.

By H. O. Ward

If Postmaster General James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, entertains any thought of clarifying the mayoralty tangle for the Boston Democrats during his stay in the city today for the dedication of the new Post Office Building, he should have Al Smith at his side, if Jim and Al can sit in conference harmoniously. The chances are that they cannot.

The suggestion is made because Boston is an Al Smith city, and because nine out of every ten Democrats in Democratic Boston realize that the party candidates for Federal patronage are being penalized by the Roosevelt administration because of the intense Smith loyalty, which has characterized this end of Massachusetts at every turn. For more than six months the Boston Democracy has received one single appointment, that of Chairman Joseph A. Maynard of the Democratic State Committee as collector of the Port of Boston, and nothing whatever has been done for or the unhappy faculty of doing the wrong thing at the wrong time, and for that reason it will be interesting to watch the party leaders and others operate during Postmaster General Farley's stay in this city today. For his own sake the Postmaster General should send some subordinate to dedicate the Post Office, if he wishes to avoid any embarrassment.

Come what will, there are quite a few of the Democrats fighting for the mayoralty who will not be bound by anything the leaders or so-called leaders of the party do or neglect to do. District Attorney William J. Foley, ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, ex-State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, Chairman Theodore A. Glynn of the Boston Street Commission, ex-District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien and all the others who believe that Boston should elect a Democratic mayor in a non-partisan election have all the rights in the world to continue to wage their battles for the seat now occupied by the Hon. James M. Curley. All, including Thomas C. O'Brien, who was elected as the Republican candidate for District Attorney for Suffolk County, welcome as much Republican support as

they can get regardless of their contention that Boston is a Democratic city and should elect a Democratic mayor.

Even if Postmaster General Farley had the good will of the Boston Democracy, he would have a difficult job on his hands if he tried to harmonize the mayoralty situation. All the mayoralty candidates who would carry Democratic labels in the present campaign have spent time and money, mostly time, in their respective contests for the goal for which they are striving, and it would be too much to expect all of them to get out of the fight for someone else. Any attempt to unite upon either ex-Congressman O'Connell or ex-District Attorney O'Brien would be interesting, because of the relations which exist between these two candidates who occupy adjoining suites or law offices in the Lawyers' Building at 11 Beacon Street. District Attorney Foley and Chairman Glynn of the Boston Street Commission would also have some difficulty in agreeing upon one of the two if the conversation between Mayor Curley and District Attorney Foley could be regarded as any criterion the day after Mr. Glynn announced his candidacy. During that conversation, when Mayor Curley was called on to take Glynn out of the fight and politely invited the gentleman who

made the request to go to a warmer climate, the language became so heated that the telephone short-circuited.

For some reason or other the Democrats clamoring for party following refuse to recognize Candidate Mansfield as a Democrat. He is pictured as a reformer who would give the city a reform administration and demonstrate to the world at large that reform is the only salvation of the municipality.

Although Mr. Mansfield has been campaigning for some time and has succeeded in building up a very respectable following, some of his critics in the other camps refused to give him any credit for starting until he took out his nomination papers and made a dramatic drive to secure the necessary number of signatures in record time.

Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, who is characterized in all the opposition camps as "the man we must defeat," opened headquarters at 32 Bromfield Street, on Labor Day afternoon, where more than 500 of his enthusiastic workers gathered and listened to a very instructive talk on the work of canvassing signatures for nomination papers. The capacity of the headquarters was reached long before Mayor Nichols arrived and he was given a remarkable ovation. The following morning the nomination papers were distributed, but because of the limited number—only 300 for each mayoralty candidate—there were more than 400 disappointed individuals, men and women, who wanted nomination papers to circulate for the next mayor of the city. For the next few days there were numerous other Nichols' enthusiasts who were unable to secure nomination papers and had to be content with simply signing papers which more fortunate Nichols supporters had secured on Tuesday morning.

FARLEY DEDICATES BOSTON STRUCTURE

**Calls the \$6,000,000 Federal
Building Symbolic of Peo-
ple's Tie With Nation.**

IN ERA OF COOPERATION

**Postmaster General Looks to
Emergence Into New Day
Under Aegis of Roosevelt.**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Boston's new \$6,000,000 Federal building housing the main postoffice, Federal courts and other government agencies, was dedicated today by Postmaster General Farley in the presence of Governor Ely, Mayor Curley and State and Federal notables.

Escorted by a police detail and joined by a delegation of postoffice workers, Mr. Farley drove to the Federal building, where the exercises were opened with an invocation by Mgr. Richard J. Haberlin, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Boston.

After Franklin M. Hull, government engineer, handed over the keys of the twenty-two story building to Postmaster William E. Hurley, brief speeches were made by the Governor, the Mayor, Federal Judge James W. Morton and Ralph Adams Cram, designer of the building.

Mr. Farley then delivered his address, which he opened with a tribute to Boston as a centre of culture and commerce, in a historic background whence came leaders of the nation.

Of these leaders he said:

"In the early days of the Republic your State sent to the White House the Adamses, father and son, and their careers must have been a source of inspiration to one of the great Presidents of this century, whose life and accomplishments typified the rugged Americanism of New England, the late beloved Calvin Coolidge."

Dedicating the building as "a centre of Federal activities in your midst," he continued:

"It is placed here by the National Government so as to bring home to you the Federal administration's acknowledgment of its dependency on your support and cooperation for the insurance of our national future."

"The discouraging years through which we have passed and from which we are emerging have taught us a lesson that should be far-reaching in its effects. We have learned that a people can only prosper by a mutual regard of every one for the rights of every one else."

"Having learned the lesson, we have rightfully determined to put out knowledge into practice, and this we are now doing. We have adopted the word 'cooperation' for our motto, the insignia of the Blue Eagle for our banner and for our inspiration we have determined to follow the mandates of what has become known as the NRA."

"When this period of transition is at an end and a contented people again enjoy the prosperity fitting to the traditions on which we have builded a great nation, another era in our history will have been written and another advancement will have been made in American civilization, and the credit for its achievement will be freely given to the great leader, whose inspired guidance shall forever mark him as the great humanitarian, our President, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

After the ceremonies, Mr. Farley was escorted to a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce. Late in the afternoon he went to Portland, Me., to address a repeal mass meeting.

Soon after his arrival by train from New York this morning Mr. Farley held conferences with political leaders, but he declined to comment on patronage matters, saying: "I am here to dedicate the postoffice building, not to hand out jobs."

Democratic Leaders Fear That James Roosevelt May Wreck Party in This State

Men Who Have Fought Long and Hard for Victory Do Not Relish Activities of President's Son; Believe He Has Ignored Gov Ely and Senator David I. Walsh

By HENRY G. LOGAN
(Staff Correspondent of The Daily News)

Boston, Sept. 12 — Danger exists that James Roosevelt, son of the President, will injure the Democratic party in Massachusetts unless he is restrained by his father or someone else who may have control over him.

Young James has been running footloose over the oldtime Democratic leaders, not only in respect to federal patronage, but with respect to courtesy to them, it is asserted by some who have been watching him. He presents himself everywhere in his drive to be recognized as the real Roosevelt administration leader of the state, and perhaps, some say, to foster a report already in circulation, that he may run for the Democratic nomination for governor as soon as he has been in the state seven years.

One recalls one of the first public appearances of the younger Roosevelt in this state. It was at a Democratic rally at the Boston arena in the 1928 campaign. He was then a college boy and was brought to the front of the platform and presented to the audience, which howled with delight. For, be it known, the youngster was a personable being with a smile that showed a fine set of teeth. He stood on the platform, his hands in his pockets, and just smiled, and the audience liked the smile, as well as the fact that he was the son of the then governor of New York, who was ardently supporting the candidacy of Al Smith. Anything that aided Al Smith was good enough to bring cheers from the Boston crowd, and the indirect connection of the youngster achieved that end.

Thereafter, he appeared at the side of his father on his visits to Boston for rallies, always the good-looking, personable and dutiful son, and Boston Democrats continued to like him. Then came the 1932 campaign, and Young James disported himself freely therein, at times making utterances that caused uneasiness in Democratic circles, particularly in Massachusetts. But after his father's election, he became the telescope through which his father kept watch of Massachusetts.

Curley Sidetracked
Mayor James M. Curley had cultivated the young man during the campaign. His honor jumped aboard the Roosevelt chariot long before the presidential primary campaign was under way, after having previously declared for Owen D. Young. For a time it looked as though Mr Curley was going to be the big chief in federal patronage doles, but it seemed in the end that the mayor's ballyhoo artists were responsible for this thought gaining credence, for when the test came Mr Curley was offered the post of minister to Poland, probably with the understanding that he would refuse it, and since then Mr Curley hasn't fig-

ured in this patronage game, so far as can be learned.

However, young Jimmie has, and has even upbraided one FRBC leader's choice for a federal job, for appointing to the post of his chief assistant a man experienced in the particular complicated work that comes under him. It is stated that Jimmie had a candidate for that job, but the appointive power had courage enough to stand by his conviction and James had to give way for the time being. But he has continued to present himself at various functions, including the Martin Lomasney funeral, and the natural inference has been that he has been representing his illustrious father.

Senator Reported "Disgusted"

The climax came when a Republican Boston newspaper carried a story yesterday that Jimmie, at the Boston postoffice dedication, slighted Senator David I. Walsh, senior senator from this state. Walsh was plainly "disgusted," the quotes are from the Boston paper's story of an interview with the senator. He said Jimmie ought not have been at that ceremony Saturday. Undoubtedly Jimmie had a right to be there, if invited and so inclined, but he didn't have the right to ignore Senator Walsh. Those inclined to be magnanimous opine that perhaps Jimmie didn't see the senator, but then, Senator Walsh isn't often overlooked by anyone when he sits in the front row on any platform, so this magnanimous excuse for the younger Roosevelt doesn't click loudly.

One recalls stories that Gov Ely has written Chairman Farley of the Democratic national committee, dispenser-in-chief of political plums, urging that he stop ignoring Senator Walsh in this respect, and that he push James Roosevelt to one side in getting the "lowdown" on prospective appointees. The story is that Farley replied in a kindly and sympathetic vein and that there was reason to believe Senator Walsh would no longer be ignored. But he has been—his silence in such matters is indicative of that fact.

Walsh Real Leader of Party

Likewise, Gov Ely hasn't been given the attention that a Democratic governor of his standing in the nation is entitled to. Even though he did nominate Al Smith at Chicago and stick to him through the final ballot, he is still the Democratic governor of Massachusetts, and should be given more deference than he has been paid from Washington. He and Senator Walsh have labored long and arduously in the party's vineyard and it has reaped two rich harvests in the past four years. Senator Walsh is the acknowledged leader of the party in the state and to him, more than to the governor, should the Roosevelts and the Farleys appeal when considering federal posts in this state.

Slighting of the senator, as well as of the governor, is causing illwill throughout the state. The fact that Senator Walsh and Gov Ely have carefully avoided public utterances on

the subject does not detract from the conditions existing. If they had been less wise and less well-balanced, there would have been plenty of fireworks before this. But they have chosen to let matters run for awhile, probably hoping the light would break on Washington before too much trouble had been caused.

Opposes Experienced Men

Passage of time indicates the light is slow in breaking. Perhaps the aid of a few experts is needed to bring about the phenomenon there, but, unless this comes to pass soon, the Democratic party is going to be damaged. Roosevelt, the younger, is up against experienced men who have made politics their life's game, and they aren't going to sit back much longer and permit the Republicans to get laugh wrinkles in their faces because of their sustained hilarity over the situation existent within the ranks of their enemies.

Walsh, as has been stated, has remained quiet. But if the FRBC's think he is going to take this treatment without a comeback, then they do not know the senior senator. Nor do they know Gov Ely, who, while finding a lot of humor in the situation, particularly in the antics of the Republicans, is considerably incensed by the whole business and when the time comes, will prove an able ally of Senator Walsh and others in putting Young Jimmie and others in their places. It may mean a bitter battle with lots of sore spots resulting, but a battle has got to be fought if those who rightly are accepted as leaders of the party in this state, are not given their proper recognition.

May Free Ely to Run Again

Perhaps the faction that is accepting young Jimmie as its eyes and acting accordingly forgets that there is such a thing as senatorial courtesy. If this has been forgotten, it might be well to have their attention called to it, for Senator Walsh can make his fight on this phase of appointments and undoubtedly find so many supporters among his colleagues in the upper chamber at Washington as to cause serious embarrassment to the President. He doesn't want to do anything of this kind, but if the rampage of the FRBC's in Massachusetts is allowed to continue, it may become necessary. One can well imagine the result, if it is taken into consideration that Senator Walsh has been at Washington these many years and in that time has formed many friends in both parties in the Senate.

It is time that James Roosevelt withdraw from the center of the stage. The party has had to fight too long for its present dominant position to let one youngster spoil conditions. And spoiled they may become, for if the FRBC's get too cocky, they may force Gov Ely to run again to prevent one of the newcomers from completely wrecking the party by seeking the governorship.

WINCHESTER

Frost must have hit some of the low spots last night for the glass showed just 38 above at 5.30 a. m. today. While we have had heavy frosts as early as this in September it is unusual. The only things that a heavy frost would injure would be squash, tomatoes and grapes.

There was a good attendance yesterday at the opening dinner of the Lions Club. It expects a number of new members before the winter sets in.

Patsy Tofuri who enters in his second year at Notre Dame at South Bend, Indiana, left for that college Saturday night. He will join the football squad on his arrival.

Mr. Charles A. Burnham and family who have been spending the summer at their home in Sanbornville, N. H. returned home Sunday. This is another Winchester family who must regulate their vacation by the schools.

Arthur Black and family of Everett Ave. have returned home from their summer home at Freedom, N. H.

Last night the Times carried a news item about the flight of Lieut. W. R. Buracker to Panama. The Lieut. and his family moved here to Winchester a short time ago and make their home on Norwood St.

The new District Deputy of the Elks for Central Mass., Fred Scholl, was tendered a reception on Sunday at the Mansion Inn at Natick. It was attended by many Elks from this district and outside districts, as Mr. Scholl is one of the best known members of this lodge in this state.

Sergeant O'Connell with Officers Dunbury, and Reardon and two others, Simon DeLorey and George Nowell paid a visit to Hingham on Sunday where they reported plenty of small mackerel running. All made good catches.

The William Parkman Lodge of Masons will meet this evening in the Masonic apartments in the Hevey block.

Workmen began yesterday to haul in the floats and other apparatus at Palmer St.

If sufficient funds can be secured the Town Hall will be used again this winter for recreational purposes and will be used on such nights when it is not engaged. Last winter it was used both afternoon and evening for basketball and there was considerable interest in the various leagues. A committee is already at work and will seek funds to keep this work up during the coming winter.

His Honor James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston will be the speaker on Thursday night at the first fall meeting of the Winchester Post, A. L. Mr. Curley is a difficult man to get to address meetings outside his own city, and even there it is not easy, so that the Legion is fortunate in getting him to come to Winchester. He is one of the finest speakers in the country and always has something of interest to say. The hall will be hardly large enough to accommodate those who wish to attend. We have no idea who induced Mayor Curley to come to Winchester, but think it must have been Richard Parkhurst who is a personal friend of the Mayor.

D. D. Fred Scholl of the Elks has announced that P. E. R. George H. Lochman of the Winchester Lodge has been named as

WOULD HONOR LATE FR. WM. J. FARRELL

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP) — Two resolutions, one pledging support of the NRA, the other recommending that the name of the late Rev. William J. Farrell, formerly of Lawrence, Mass., be placed above the portals of the Veterans' hospital in Bedford, Mass., were adopted unanimously by the 43rd annual reunion of the Army and Navy Legion of Honor here today.

Rev. Fr. Farrell was chaplain of the Legion, as well as chaplain of the 102nd Field Artillery, the 104th Infantry, and the 103rd Field Artillery in the 26th Division during the World War. Both resolutions were telegraphed to President Roosevelt, as commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy.

The Legion recommended to the President posthumous honor for Rev. Fr. Farrell "as a fitting memorial to his own brave deeds and to his many sacrifices for his fellowmen; and for the inspiration of the generations unborn that they too may have before them an ideal of a great soldier of God and of our own great United States of America."

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be principal speaker at the closing session of the convention Wednesday night, when Col. Lewis Johnson, national commander of the American Legion is also expected to be among the guests.

Again Appeal For Trees On Islands

The agitation to have the islands in Boston harbor planted with trees, that Mayor Charles A. Ross has been aiding, has reached Robert Fechner of Wollaston, director of the Civilian Conservation corps in Washington, D. C. Mayor James H. Curley of Boston, spurred onward by the Dorchester Trade board, has appealed to Fechner.

This is the second appeal made to Washington on the issue. Fechner on an earlier occasion asked more details owing to the request being outside the scope of the reforestation program of several months ago.

There are several islands in Boston harbor many of which are visible from Quincy. They are barren at present and it is contended that shrubbery and trees would enhance the appearance considerably.

Whiting's Boston Letter

By E. E. WHITING

Boston, Sept. 13—Boston's big event of the past week was the dedication of the new 22-story postoffice, above which Postmaster-General Farley hoisted a star-spangled banner to appropriate music and amid joyous emotions. This towering structure stands on the site of the old building, which has been so long closed that some of the inhabitants have doubtless forgotten everything about it except its fragrance on wet days.

Some day someone might write a treatise on the smells of public buildings, from jails to town halls. Near the top of the list, or near the bottom, according to one's starting point, would come the country's post-offices. In the country towns the aroma is often of the farm, sometimes of cut plug tobacco, and sometimes of coal gas. In the cities it is rarer.

Our old postoffice, of which we would utter few harsh words in recollection, seemed to be impervious to ventilation. The corridors—which were about all that the general public ever saw of it, of course—had windows ranged along one side, but we do not recall that any fresh air ever entered through them. In dry weather this was not so bad, but after a day's rain, and the procession of countless muddy feet tracking in reminders of city streets, there arose from the moist floors such a dismal aroma that the dispatch of postal business was something to be approached with hesitation and a fresh handkerchief.

Yet we still miss that old building. It stood, very solid and substantial, as a survival of the great Boston fire; and it recalled the days of embellished architecture. One might say of it that its architecture was pretty good but that there was too much of it. At all events, it presented an appearance of strength. One felt that no wind would rock it, and no earthquake could joggle it.

The new building is quite a different affair. It is even more massive than its predecessor, but less chunky. The old building looked as if it needed a diet. The new one does not. It is of the athletic type of architecture. Heavy framed, muscular, and very tall. Twenty-two stories would not be much among the boastful buildings of Manhattan or Chicago, but in our town it is gigantic. Today, in its freshness of dedication, it is as white as the conscience of the Republican or Democratic party—and at the moment this is quite white; of the Democrats because they seem through the President to be saving something or other, and the country is with them; of the Republicans, because no one can hold them responsible for anything since March 5 last.

Anyway, the new postoffice looks very clean and wholesome and efficient. It towers, looms, above what in any other city the natives would call a sky line. Boston never talks much about its sky line. It has always liked to think, of course, that it ranged the heavens and courted the stars with its intellectual aspirations, but as to buildings most of its richness has been housed near the ground. The Athenaeum, sacrosanct of Boston's institutions, is a low building, comparatively, even with the addition heaped heavily upon it not

many years ago. The Public library at Copley square hugs the sacred ground of that hallowed region. Trinity church, across the square, raises no piercing steeple into the heavens, doubtless expecting heaven to come half way. Most of our hotels, including the most Bostonian, are modest in height both in architecture and in dinner checks. The Museum of Fine Arts rambles and creeps across the countryside out Huntington avenue way, and scorns the need for elevators.

The new postoffice is a gigantic building, for Boston. It is one of only a few tall buildings, and two of these are not far distant from it. As one drives in toward Arlington street, along Commonwealth avenue, the peak of the postoffice rises above the Common and seems almost an alien thing.

Well, the dedication was a great event. It brought to its satisfactory end the long struggle of this city to have an adequate postoffice. Certainly Boston many years ago outgrew the old structure. Maybe we may now feel thankful that the victory was not won sooner, for we get now an excellent building, pleasantly planned and apparently satisfactorily constructed. Had the new postoffice, been built a decade ago it is doubtful if we should have had so satisfactory results.

The dedication was a great event, too, in that it gave many Bostonians their first sight of the suave postmaster-general, Mr Farley. There has been a good deal of curiosity in regard to him, because of the patronage situation in this state. Mr Farley is commonly understood to be the head-dispenser of federal plums, subject, of course, to some direction; and in the disposal of plums in Massachusetts there has been little joy for the old-time Democrats here. Somehow a suspicion has crept about at this end of the state at least that the Massachusetts Democracy does not stand very high in the regard of the national administration. So there was a natural curiosity on the part of some Democrats who have not been blessed by an opportunity to visit Washington since last March, to see what this man Farley looked like.

Personally we did not see him, being less importantly engaged in semi-literary pursuits at the time, but we don't see how he managed the thing. Almost every time we have seen Jim Farley he has been sitting on an office table swinging his legs and we doubt if he had any table to sit on at the dedication ceremonies.

We understand that Mayor James Michael Curley was the oratorical hero of the day, however, as he usually is when he speaks. There is a good deal of difference of opinion in the political world about Mr Curley, but on one thing his friends and his adversaries agree—that he is second to none in the oratorical pole vault. He selects good, expensive words, and he hurls them high. His voice is resonant, his "a's" are broad, his consonants valued, his inflection well gauged. In short, it is the general judgment that he is the ablest public speaker in these parts.

Yet the week has not been one of

honey and roses for him. If he shone and echoed and reverberated at the postoffice dedication, he was the non-dodging African dodger of the political sideshow for the rest of the week.

Two of Boston's councilmen hurled missiles at him, and though there is no report yet as to casualties there has been much devastation. The first blast came against him when Councilman Clement Norton politely but firmly asked the finance commission to investigate the mayor's proposal that the city buy the old Young's hotel building, for the use of city departments now housed in quarters for which rent is paid. The price of the property is said to be around \$700,000; and the annual rent reported to be paid for the city departments which might be housed therein is around \$70,000. The mayor says that the federal government spent about \$100,000 to reconstruct the building internally for office use, when it temporarily used the structure in the interim between the life of the old postoffice and that of the new one.

Thus the postoffice twice concerned the mayor this week—bouquets from the new one, brickbats from the old one. Into the merits of the case we do not venture to enter. Certainly the old Young's hotel building is handily situated, just across the narrow alley, or way, from the present city hall annex. Also, if that counts for anything, there is a good deal of sentiment in the situation. Many a high-grade city thirst was assuaged in the old days at the two beverage counters, sometimes called bars, of Young's; and, which may be less repellent to temperate memories, many a political robustness of hunger was sated at the tables which swarmed all over the hotel's ground floor, in a perfect labyrinth of dining rooms.

In those days, as in all days, politicians and officials had good appetites, and it is our belief that nowhere in this wide land was better food served than in Young's. One who frequented that famous eating place in its prime—which was up to the moment it closed its doors—would see there, in the course of a year, practically everyone of any political consequence in Boston. They all lunched at Young's.

Thus, if there are any such things as ghosts, that old building which once was Young's hotel must be a whispering gallery for their voices.

The other verbal assault on our mayor came from Councilman Francis E. Kelley, who appeared, among others, at the hearing before the special committee at the State House considering the matter of the Boston charter. We do not venture to repeat what Mr Kelley said, but there was nothing in his words which the mayor would be likely to paste in his scrapbook for cheering his declining days. Mr Kelley had no words of comfort to the weary mayor nearing the end of a difficult term in office. He expressed no sentiments which the mayor could advantageously use in any political campaign. It boiled down to the thought that Mr Kelley does not admire Mr Curley.

However, Mr Curley is a seasoned figure in politics. He hits hard and he can stand a lot of punishment. He certainly has those two characteristics once said to be the prime essentials for political life—a sense of humor and a hide like a rhinoceros.

Picking a Bank Receiver

A special dispatch from Haverhill, in yesterday's issue, stated that an uproar had been created by the appointment of John E. Donahue of that city as receiver of the closed Essex National Bank. To the reader at this distance from the scene of the uproar the reason for the excitement may be a bit obscure unless certain facts in connection with Mr. Donahue and the responsibility for his appointment are considered.

Mr. Donahue, who is 30 years of age, is a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature. He is also a druggist, a one-time owner of a drugstore but of late clerking for another druggist. With this wealth of years and experience behind him, it can be seen that Receiver Donahue is peculiarly well qualified to take over the liquidation of the national bank in question. These qualifications must have appealed strongly to young James Roosevelt, son of the President and distributor of Federal patronage in Massachusetts, to whom all the credit for recommending Mr. Donahue's appointment is cheerfully accorded by the long recognized leaders of the Massachusetts Democracy.

As a further qualification for the job, which is expected to last from two to three years at a salary of \$4000 a year, Receiver Donahue is understood to have been one of the enthusiastic but not numerous supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the presidential primary last year. This, if true, would entitle him to a FRBC badge of honor and distinguished consideration at the hands of Jimmie Roosevelt. To make place for Mr. Donahue, the Federal Comptroller of the Currency recently removed the conservator of the Essex National Bank, Robert A. MacGregor, who as an experienced banking man was, of course, eminently disqualified for consideration as receiver of the institution.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding the wisdom and fitness of the selection of Mr. Donahue for the receivership, the unappreciative and evidently misguided depositors have been making loud but apparently futile protests against his appointment. Their reasons are understood to be purely selfish and due largely to a belief on their part that the share of their deposits likely to be salvaged for them by a druggist-receiver may be smaller than an experienced banker might be able to retrieve.

It is understood that they have appealed to United States Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley to use their influence to have a banking man substituted as receiver, but have been informed that these gentlemen have been superseded by young Mr. Roosevelt in the matter of Federal appointments in this Commonwealth. So the uproar would seem to be entirely useless and possibly also, from young Mr. Roosevelt's viewpoint, uncalled for and unaccountable.

WILL LAY WATER PIPES ON STREETS

Mayor Awards Con- tract To Low Bidder

The Battery Contracting Company of Boston, was the lowest bidder for the laying and relaying of water-pipes in Chester street, Clifford street, Hamilton street, Hyde Park avenue, Irving street and Stanley street, all in Hyde Park, and therefore, Mayor James M. Curley, has approved a contract with the above company, whose bid was \$2,160.75.

The bids were opened by the Mayor on Sept. 5, and they were as follows: Battery Contracting Company, \$2,160.75; A. Piatelli and Co., \$2,319.50; L. Balboni, \$2,379; L. Susi and DiSantis Company, \$2,400.-25; D. Frederico and Giamarco Company, \$2,467; Roxbury Concrets Construction Company, Inc., \$2,500.-25; Joseph Capone, \$2,505.50; M. DiSisto Company, \$2,575.50; John Williams, \$2,713.75; and Appel and O'Toole Company, \$4,030.50.

The Battery Construction Company will begin the work of laying and relaying the water-pipe on the above mentioned Hyde Park streets immediately.

The Mayor's proposal, which he states will save the city \$68,950 in rental charges, will probably be discussed by the finance committee today (Thursday), when the demand for a public hearing by Mr. Norton will be considered. Mr. Norton stated that "I am making preliminary moves to the final battle to stop waste of city money for an unnecessary building."

NORTON DEMANDS PUBLIC HEARING

Holds Up Purchase Of Young's Hotel

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, demanded a public hearing on Mayor Curley's proposal to convert old Young's Hotel into another City Hall Annex at a preliminary cost of \$700,000, at the meeting of the Boston City Council last Monday. In his discussion in which he demanded all the facts pertaining to the hotel property, Norton called the proposition, "a waste of the city's money for an unnecessary building."

Norton demanded of Corporation Counsel Silverman a report of existing leases of quarters in private buildings occupied by city departments, and a report from the city assessors revealing the valuation imposed on the property in each of the past ten years, and an investigation by the finance commission.

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

— By D. B. McInnes —

OH, THAT STRAW BALLOT

The latest phase of the mayoralty campaign is the straw ballot idea of the Hon. James M. Curley. In this campaign we see the humorous side of the case at issue, in the retort of Fred Mansfield that as Teddy Glynn is a straw candidate, it is not surprising that he favors a straw ballot for himself. It is now in order for the rotund Teddy instead of throwing his Fedora into the arena, to remove his straw hat and hurl it therein, but to be serious I am wondering if Mayor Curley, Mr. John W. Newman, chairman of the Democratic City committee, and the Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, realize that the "endorsing" program of a straw ballot, to pick a Democratic choice for Mayor by them, means a mockery of our whole electioneering system, and is brutally breaking asunder what has been considered by the Democratic party its most sacred right, the inviolable secrecy of the ballot.

For many years the leaders of the Democratic party, who have professed to stand as the champions of the men and women ordinary toilers of the nation, have successfully pleaded for a free and untrammelled expression of the will of the voters at the polls as the greatest bulwark of free government. These gentlemen and the syncophants, who pretend to believe in their school of thought, must know that the sanctity of the jury system and the sacredness of the secret ballot, as so well exemplified by the Australian ballot system, are fundamentals of the Democratic party that must not be broken if it hopes to survive. Let up hope that we have heard the last of this straw ballot idea.

MANSFIELD LEADING FOLEY

Just at present it would appear that in this contest for mayor, Mansfield has quite an edge on Foley, providing of course, as is generally predicted that Mansfield gets the endorsement of the Good Government Association because the Republican machine, so called, in this city will work overtime to secure the election of the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols as Mayor of Boston. Mansfield's hoped for G. G. A. endorsement means approximately 15,000 to 18,000 votes by men, and women too, who always cross their ballot for Goo Goo candidates and it is a probable vote that will more than offset Foley's vote in South Boston. What support Mansfield will get in South Boston, will be so much clear cream.

In East Boston it is a pretty good bet that Mansfield will lead Foley by between 2000 and 3000 votes. Ex-Rep. B. F. Hanrahan with his hundreds of workers, who have evidently never read the story of Barmecides in the Arabian Nights, has really developed a sizeable sentiment for his man.

In Charlestown, as we ventured to say about two weeks ago, it should be almost an even break between Foley and Mansfield and with the pledges of support from Senator Langone (who is as indifferent to the aims and purposes of the American Federation of Labor, as Mansfield is enthusiastic), in the North End and with the vigor of a new organizing force by Hugh Kiernan (an unsuccessful rival for several years of Lomasney's hand-picked candidates, that is now sinking into the very vitals of the Hendrick's club, and which Joe Lomasney, successor to his brother, Martin, is at his wits end how to stop it), it begins to look as if Mansfield may get an even break in Lomasney's old balliwaick.

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The foregoing resume of the outlook of the two men who are recognized as the most dangerous contenders of Mal Nichols, who just now appears to again have outdistanced all his rivals in another "heat" of the municipal sweepstakes, takes us through East Boston and Charlestown, the North and West Ends, Wards 4 and 5 of the Back Bay, where the real strength of the G. G. A. is centered and Wards 6 and 7 in South Boston.

FOLEY STRONG IN ROXBURY

Coming along in our survey to the Roxbury wards 8-9-10 and 11, where of course the Curley strength begins to show itself, for his supposed candidate Teddy Glynn, it cannot be denied that Foley has a greater influence in that territory than Mansfield because the District-Attorney has more "key" men, Representatives and Senators with him than has Mansfield; so it seems at present that Foley has the edge on all his Democratic opponents in this thrilling non-partisan mayoralty campaign. Wards 12 and 14 (where the Jewish-Americans constitute the vast majority of the voters, who although keen business men and women, can sometimes be swayed by logic), are the home sections of the Hon. F. W. Mansfield, and while also Foley is better organized there the "neighborly" feeling may offset that influence and it's too early to even guess the outcome of that score. The frontier ward 13, is seething with discontent against the present administration and anything may happen there.

WARDS 15 TO 22 HARD TO FATHOM

That section of Boston from Wards 15 to 22, comprising Jamaica Plain (where neighborly feeling for Nichols is strong), Dorchester, Brighton, Allston and Hyde Park, is looked upon as the independent voting area of the Boston Democracy, and any man who can get a positive line on how they will be apt to vote there is a wonder and should be given a medal and a key to the city by Mayor Curley. In my opinion the fight will be settled in the "independent" section because there are more home owners there than elsewhere in Boston and each candidate, even to make a respectable showing, must of necessity turn his sails closely and accurately to the course of sensible understanding of city problems, as far as spending money is concerned, because they know that lavish waste of public funds means higher taxes, and they will on election day take it out of the candidate whom they may look upon as a probable waster.

If Senator Henry J. Parkman should decide not to run for Mayor, it is expected that he will throw his influence to Mansfield, which may mean many more votes for Mansfield. If the latter can call on the organized labor forces with whom he has been allied both in a business and fraternal way for many years to help push him over in this squabble of the Kilkenny factionists, it will be another big boom for him, but the writer knows from bitter personal experience, that Mr. Mansfield better not place too much dependence on the labor vote—so called. However, the "Blocs," that the small coterie of Mansfield district managers claim are all ready to be delivered to him, places him, apparently, in a better position than Foley, who of course, depends on his better organized campaign committees in the various wards for results.

COAKLEY MAY ENTER RACE

It has long been in the writer's mind, and we know that our speculation in that regard is shared by many other students of practical politics, that Governor's Councilor Dan Coakley may yet become a candidate for Mayor, and if he does a whole re-survey of this dramatic campaign will be necessary. In the event of a great understudy like Coakley making his entrance from the wings of the political stage, the strange interlude would be too complex to unravel easily, but the best guess of the wisest dopsters in Boston, who congregate daily on Scollay Sq. and City Hall Ave., is that if such a role is enacted by Coakley that it will hurt Foley more than Mansfield but will shatter the hopes of both and mean that the next Mayor of Boston will be the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols.

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If, on the other hand, it can be believed that Dan Coakley has no entangling alliances with the cohorts of the Hon. Charles H. Innes, his friends are saying that he is free of the hypnotism of the Four Horsemen of Boston politics, and their best guess is that the fiery Dan might form an alliance with Mansfield or, perchance swing his strength to Joe O'Connell, but very few of the wise acres figure that Coakley would be with Bill Foley, under any condition.

CURLEY'S CHECKER BOARD PLAY

Now what about the Hon. James M. Curley's move on the checker board, if for some reason or other the leading comedian of the political play, the Hon. Theodore A. Glynn, who is fond of telling stories of the magic expansion of voting lists, gets out? But that possibility is relatively too far in the future and so far we have no real, accurate facts on which to base our conclusions. We do, however, feel that Mayor Curley would not be likely to espouse the choice of Dan Coakley, if Coakley stayed out of the fight. We are informed that Mr. Curley is still pondering over the aspects of the abrupt wire talk he had with the District-Attorney, when Curley came out for Glynn. It may not be amiss to say just now that when the Mayor saw that his man Friday's announcement of his candidacy did not get front page head lines in the Boston papers, but just a mere few lines' mention in an obscure corner he, despite his flexible method of reasoning, realized that he had pulled a bone by declaring for Glynn which he attempted to justify by creating the hob goblin of the straw ballot.

The best informed men of this city believe that even if the Democratic candidates get together as Doctor Fitzgerald and Joe Maynard "hope they will" on this un-Democratic "scheme" of a straw ballot, so many objections will be raised as to who would count the votes, whose name appear first on the ballot and how arrangements for recounts in case of a close vote would be made, that their weight would make the whole idea fruitless of results. Underlying the whole situation is the thought that a large group of Democratic leaders are saying informally, that the so called Democratic candidates for Mayor this year do not match in the sense of executive grasp to a Curley, a Fitzgerald or a Peters, so that for this and other reasons they are unable to arouse sufficient enthusiasm for the "poor boys" who are running; they are not very strong for the straw ballot idea and they sense the difficulty of putting it over on the Democratic voters, who are not all dumb.

As a strategic play against Mansfield, the first of the candidates with approximately 5000 signatures to file his nomination papers, it is rumored all over Boston that the apparent delay of Foley in filing papers is due to the fact that when his papers go for inspection to the Election commissioners that the many thousands of names thereon, probably three or four times as many as Mansfield, will astound the other candidates, and call for feature front page stories by the Boston press.

WARD ONE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE TO MEET

We understand that the Ward One Democratic committee of which Tom Niland is chairman, will meet next week with all of the bonafide Democratic mayoralty candidates "sitting in." In the expected actual, or potential, field of Democratic candidates, there are two or three who were candidates in 1925 when, according to Mr. Niland, as stated in the Boston press on several occasions, \$100,000 was used to influence that election. If Tom Niland has, as some of his henchmen say the proof of the same, East Bostonians will be waiting breathlessly for his big "expose" on the night of the meeting. If it comes it will have a tremendous influence in the fight.

On Wednesday, Judge Michael J. Sullivan, former chairman of the Finance commission, announced that he was a positive candidate for mayor. This further complicates the situation, especially as it is now asserted that the Dorchester jurist will get the Good Government association endorsement.

THE MAYOR'S JOB IS A LURE

Why the job of mayor of Boston for the next four years is such an irresistible attraction to a variety of candidates — some with qualifications but most of them without any—is one of the mysteries of local politics.

Anyone familiar with municipal affairs knows that the successor of Mayor Curley will face the most difficult task that has ever confronted the chief executive of the city. Government costs must be cut, real estate values, as far as tax assessments figure, must be reduced, and there must be a complete transformation of hitherto recognized policies of management of city business.

The mayor who can do what will be demanded of him must have rare executive ability, limitless courage, and be fired by a determination to fill the job. It promises to be a real job.

In spite of the fact that unusual qualifications to perform the task are necessary, there appear to be very few among the list of candidates who are even remotely familiar with the ramifications of the city government and equipped to put into effect the reforms which are inescapable.

Everybody but political candidates realize that there will be great changes in governmental practices. The need of tax relief is even greater than in the past three years.

Such relief cannot be accomplished by reducing wages. They must be restored as speedily as possible to their old levels. This is but one of the major problems which face the next mayor of Boston.

And there are 13 or more men who believe that they can do the job. With most of them the mass of voters are in complete disagreement.

Anyone who believes that a reform candidate for mayor will be elected in Boston forgets that Boston rallies behind a "gang fellow" who aspires to public office.

The characterization "Gang fellow" is no adverse reflection on any aspirant who seeks the votes of his fellow citizens. It means an individual who is one of the people, who considers himself only as an equal of his fellow men, who is unafraid to meet people on the proper level and who recognizes them after he is elected to office.

A reformer attracts the attention of a limited number of persons. He is usually the fellow who cries "Stop thief" to gain prominence but who never discovers or stops a thief.

A QUESTIONABLE APPOINTMENT

Depositors in a closed national bank in Haverhill seem to have legitimate basis for protesting the appointment of a druggist as receiver of the institution. Assumption that the selection was advised by James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, has further added to the dissatisfaction which this energetic but inexperienced young man has created since the inauguration of his father.

It would seem to be reasonable that one versed in banking should be chosen to liquidate an insolvent bank. It is hardly conceivable that a druggist has the qualifications of an experienced banker.

This appointment, unimportant politically, emphasizes the fact that there is widespread discontent among Democrats because of the recognition of the younger Roosevelt as the political authority in Massachusetts.

Seemingly Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley have been purposely ignored. On the basis of presidential action it is not apparent that any of the three mentioned Democratic leaders has had any influence in the selection of presidential appointees.

There is no harmony among the Democrats of Massachusetts. A situation made to order for the Republican party promises to become worse before the 1934 election. Proper handling will insure the election of a United States senator as well as a Republican governor.

The Republican party has an invaluable asset in James Roosevelt. Personally he is affable and democratic but his political judgment seems to be consistently contrary to the thoughts of state leaders who had expected to be recognized by President Roosevelt.

URGES HULTMAN INSTALL RADIOS

Norton Defends Police Commissioner's Delay

The Boston City Council on Monday passed resolutions calling upon Gov. Ely to command Police Commissioner Hultman to equip the Boston Police Department with a radio system. Councillor Isreal Ruby of Dorchester, introduced the resolutions, explaining that all other methods of getting the police commissioner to act had failed.

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, and Councillor Thomas Burke of Mattapan, defended the police commissioner, declaring that he should be given ample time to install a police signal system. In regard to the consolidation of police stations, Norton was the recipient of the following message from Commissioner Hultman:

"I am pleased to learn that you concur with me in the matter of consolidating police stations. There apparently is a misapprehension on the part of some of the citizens of Boston, on the subject of consolidation of police stations, in that it is believed that as a result thereof the public is not furnished with the same police protection, but I have endeavored to correct this misunderstanding as best I can by the assurance that as good if not better police protection will be given the citizens as a result of the consolidation of station houses."

SEP-20-1933.

ICKES COMING WITH NEW DEAL TALK TO MAYORS

Secretary of Interior Will
Be Speaker Here at
Meeting Saturday.

PAID ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR.
Yesterday 101,047
Today (12 noon)..... 50,919
Total to date.....15,874,162

BY JOHN DRURY.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, the Chicago man whom President Roosevelt selected to put over his public works recovery program, will deliver in person an important "new deal" message to more than 200 mayors from as many cities of the United States when they assem-

AFTER TODAY
Only 41 More Days of the
World's Fair.

ble on Mayor's day at the Century of Progress exposition next Saturday, according to an announcement from fair officials today.

When Secretary Ickes speaks his listeners will learn just how much their municipalities may expect in the way of financial aid under President Roosevelt's public works program. The cabinet member's message will climax the sessions of the mayor's conference, which begins Friday morning in the Congress hotel.

"As this will be the first opportunity for the Roosevelt administration to talk directly to cities seeking financial assistance," said Paul V. Betters, secretary of the mayor's conference, "we can safely say that Mr. Ickes' exposition message will be of vital interest and the most important pronouncement so far made concerning the new deal program."

Mayor's Day Program.

The program arranged for Mayor's day on Saturday will begin at 3 p. m., when the city chiefs will assemble at the Administration building. Here they will be formally received by Rufus C. Dawes, president of the fair, and city officials of Chicago. Following this they will be taken on a tour of the fair grounds.

Saturday night the mayors will assemble in the official lounge in the Hall of Science for the closing banquet of the mayors' conference. Secretary Ickes' address will be delivered at 8:15 p. m. In addition to being nationally broadcast over the

NBC network, it will be heard throughout the fair grounds over the public address system. Other speakers on the program will be President Dawes and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

CHICAGO-144-HERALD.
SEP-23-1933.

Ickes' Subject 'Public Works'

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes will speak on "The Public Works Program Outlined by the Administration in Connection with the National Recovery Act" over an NBC-WJZ network, KYW, The Herald and Examiner station, tonight at 8:15 o'clock. At that time he will make the principal address before the United States conference of mayors in the trustees' lounge of A Century of Progress.

Mayors of nearly 200 cities in all parts of the country have been invited to attend the conference. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be master of ceremonies.

NEW-BEDFORD-WASS-SPANDAO
SEP-24-1933.

ICKES DENIES RED TAPE BAR TO STATE AID

American Mayors Are Ad-
monished to Stop Com-
plaining

SAYS U. S. IS LIBERAL

Protests of Works Bill
Wage Rates Called
Shortsighted

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23—Mayors of American cities were admonished by an Administration spokesman today to stop "quibbling and complaining" and to step up to the government's window and get their shares of the \$3,300,000,000 Federal public works fund.

The speaker, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and administrator of the fund, denied with vigor charges in resolutions adopted by the 80 mayors in convention that technicalities in the public works bill had caused weeks of delay in allocating funds for needed projects.

He criticized such charges as showing "poor sportsmanship" and declared the government was anxious to put the huge sum to work on needed building projects, thus improving employment.

Liberal Lender

"We are more liberal than any lender on a large scale ever thought of being since the beginning of the world," he declared,

"but we are not dropping taxpayers' money into the hat of a blind man."

Secretary Ickes' speech was a reiteration of the government's position that the money must be distributed in such a way as to avoid any taint of scandal or suspicion of fraud or waste.

He ignored demands made by several mayors that the money be allocated directly to state governments to be used as the local officials desired, except to say:

"To our surprise we find that in many parts of the country the Federal government, in offering a grant of 30 percent and a loan of the balance of 70 percent at 4 percent interest, is being regarded as an ungenerous or even a nigardly stepfather.

"There is even a chance that some of our municipalities will soon be calling us 'Uncle Shylock.'

"It is intimated in some quarters that not only ought we give 100 percent outright, but that we should turn the money over for unregulated expenditure by the municipalities themselves."

Ickes insisted the government was attempting to make it easy, not difficult, for the cities to participate in the fund. He said liberal terms would be granted in financing the municipalities' 70 percent share; that the government would scrutinize their security less carefully than would investment brokers with whom they are accustomed to deal.

"It is now largely in the hands of the mayors of our cities to determine whether the public works program will fully serve its purpose in aiding the economic recovery of the country," he said.

Money Available

"Our national treasury is waiting to be drawn upon for hundreds of millions of dollars for useful public works. Here is an opportunity to build new and needed public projects on more favorable terms than you ever had before or than you may ever have again."

He denounced as shortsighted the objections from city officials to the wage rates specified in the public works bill as being too high. He said the rates of 45 cents an hour for unskilled and \$1.10 for skilled labor were justifiable under the recovery drive to increase wages and restore prosperity.

Much of the delay in allocations so far, he said, had been caused by intricate local constitutions. He blamed "shortsighted politicians who resist any change" for failure to simplify the local governments. He said \$1,600,000,000 of the fund already had been allocated, mostly for Federal projects.

Many of the mayors, among them John F. Dore of Seattle, Louis Marcus of Salt Lake City and C. Nelson Sparks of Akron, had demanded allocation directly through the states.

Mayor Roger W. Harrison of Greensboro, N. C., objected to the 45 cents an hour provisions, saying: "Many mayors of my state have told me their constituents would rise up and slay them if they approved projects on which that wage would be paid to Negro labor."

Mayor Curley of Boston was chosen honorary president of the Mayors' Association by acclamation.

CHARITY GAME AT BRAVES

Over 100 fraternal and charitable organizations are putting their shoulders to the wheel for the charity exhibition game between the Red Sox and the Braves, to be played on the latter's grounds, next Wednesday afternoon, the proceeds of which are to be used for the relief of the unemployed of Boston.

It is hoped that \$50,000 will be realized, which will be possible if all the seats at Braves Field are sold. Last year there were 22,000 tickets sold and a sum of \$30,000 taken in.

On the tentative program drawn up the gates will swing open at eleven o'clock and until the game starts, there will be from 18 to 20 vaudeville acts, a women's track meet, a relay race between the four fastest members of the Braves and Red Sox, music from four bands, military maneuvers, and a baseball throwing exhibition by Josephine Lally of the B. S. A., N. E. A. A. U. women's champion. A golf cup will be set out in center field and it is planned to invite Francis Ouimet, Jesse Guilford, Fred Wright, and Mayor James Curley to strive for holes-in-one. There will be tugs-of-war between various departments of the city.

The grandstand seats will cost one dollar (no Federal tax will be charged on any tickets), the reserved seats at the front of the grandstand will cost one dollar and fifty cents, and the boxes will come at two dollars. The program will last about six or seven hours.

POLITICAL SPARKS

Somebody said something about votes being cast for Jack Magee and Tony Camerelingo, but do not be hoodwinked. These two gentlemen are honest workmen and not candidates for any office.

Mayor Curley left Boston Tuesday night for Washington accompanied by his son, Paul; a secretary, John P. Brennan, and a friend, Eugene M. McSweeney of West Roxbury. The Mayor has an appointment at Washington and after completing his business there will go to Chicago to attend a meeting of the United States conference of Mayors of which he is president.

Dangerous Ground

The Boston Transcript story of a great fight between Senator Walsh and Governor Ely on one side and James Roosevelt and Mayor Curley on the other side may have had its fresh start from Mayor Curley's suggestion to the newspaper reporters that he might be running for an office later on.

Now Mayor Curley has long had a desire to be governor of Massachusetts. Governor Ely is not going to be a candidate next time.

Mayor Curley has as good a right to aspire to that position as any other Democrat. In the case of supplanting Senator Walsh that is another thing. Senator Walsh has great vote getting powers, because although always a Democratic power he has also represented Massachusetts in the Senate according to the old time tradition of this State.

There has been very little difference between the standards of Senator Walsh in Washington and those of his distinguished predecessor, Henry Cabot Lodge. Thousands of Republicans vote for Mr. Walsh every time because they think he keeps inviolate the ideals held aloft by Massachusetts. We know we are going to find him in opposition to the economic trends of the Southern States. About ten days ago James Roosevelt made a very public tribute to Senator Walsh. He could hardly have said more. It doesn't matter what they might try to do with Governor Ely, who is stepping out of political office. It would be highly dangerous for them to set up fires against Senator Walsh.

unregulated expenditure by the municipalities themselves."

Much of the delay in allocations so far, he said, had been caused by intricate local constitutions. He blamed "shortsighted politicians who resist any change" for failure to simplify the local government.

Curley Hailed

Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans was elected president of the conference, succeeding Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Curley was chosen honorary president by acclamation.

Miss Wards Gets

New England Plum

The most important political appointment to go to a woman in this section is awarded to Miss Mary Ward, Democratic National Committee woman for Massachusetts. Miss Ward is named to succeed Mrs. Anna Tillinghast as Commissioner of Immigration in Boston. This position includes the responsibility for the immigration problems for all of New England. It is quite possible that this office will from now on become the prerogative of the woman leader of the party in power.

President Coolidge named Mrs. Tillinghast for this office as a very great surprise to the politicians generally. It was the most important and responsible position that had been given to any woman from the Federal plum tree up to that time. Mrs. Tillinghast filled the position with great ability. There isn't much to do right now in the way of controlling immigration to the United States as there was when Mrs. Tillinghast took hold. Literally we have no immigration now. But there are always problems that deal with deportation, and the question of the desirability of the individual immigrant. They require much personal attention. Since Mrs. Tillinghast's resignation was demanded according to Secretary Perkins' program of cutting down the great staffs of the immigration bureaus that had now so much less business there has been no commissioner of immigration for the New England section.

Miss Mary Ward is very well known throughout New England, a woman of political understanding who did her bit, and that was a lot, for the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith in Massachusetts. Senator Walsh has been rooting for Miss Ward for months now. Her appointment is a recognition of his patronage rights and should still some of the talk of dissension between the Senator and James Roosevelt. The selection of John J. Murphy of Somerville to be marshal for Massachusetts is recognition of Mayor Curley's right to patronage and the appointment of Francis J. W. Ford of Boston to be district attorney for Massachusetts means that the President has made a personal selection from a member of his own class at Harvard.

MAYORS TOLD TO 'COME AND GET IT'

Sec. Ickes Raps Public Works "Quibbling"

CHICAGO, Sept. 23 (AP)—Mayors of American cities were admonished by an administration spokesman today to stop "quibbling and complaining" and to step up and get their shares of the \$3,300,000,000 federal public works fund.

The speaker, Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior and administrator of the fund, denied charges in resolutions adopted by the 80 mayors in convention that technicalities in the public works bill had caused delay. He repeated that the money must be distributed in such a way as to avoid any taint of scandal or suspicion of fraud or waste.

His Reasons

He ignored demands made by several mayors that the money be allocated directly by state governments to be used as the local officials desired, except to say:

"It is intimated in some quarters that not only ought we give 100 per cent outright, but that we should turn the money over for

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

— By D. B. McInnes —

OUR PREDICTION ON COAKLEY COMES TRUE

In the mayoralty contest the plot thickens day by day. Dan Coakley has entered the fight and so has Henry Parkman, both of whom I announced the past few weeks as probable entrants. Coakley's announcement is interesting, the way he gives it in the Boston papers, doubly interesting if our readers go back a couple of issues where I laid open his subtle strategy. Coakley, you may remember, I placed far above Mayor Curley or Charlie Innes, in the great political art that is called strategy. I won't repeat in full detail, but will tell in a few words how Dan Coakley has played his part in this great drama. He has a bitter objection to Foley as a candidate for Mayor. It runs back among other things to the last National Democratic convention at Chicago in 1932, when Foley, so it is rumored, refused to vote for Coakley as the national committeeman from Massachusetts. How has he handled Foley so far in this fight? He urged the candidacy of Congressman John W. McCormick, knowing full well that Foley would not make a move of reconciliation with the McCormick forces.

CONG. MCCORMICK OUT OF IT

The intimate friends of Coakley, particularly Joe Mulhern, were out on the firing line for McCormick and created a sizeable enthusiasm for the Congressman from South Boston. However, McCormick's friends, sensing the danger of his entrance into the political fracas, packed him off to Washington and that is why he is out of this particular political brawl. Where does the astute Coakley come in on this play? Foley was weakened in South Boston by the creation of the sentiment that he was selfish, that he wanted the whole political pie for himself, that he was not thinking of the honor to come to old Southie but just for his own ambitions to be Mayor because he would not hold out the olive branch to McCormick and confer with him, to the end that either he, or John, would be South Boston's candidate. Now Coakley is a candidate for Mayor and will go among the voters of South Boston, parading before their eyes the greediness of Foley against their son, John McCormick. I suppose the walls of the municipal building on Broadway will tremble as the modern ajax hurls his "defie" at the District-Attorney while the simple-minded people of South Boston captured by the "artlessness" of Coakley thunder out tremendous applause. I warned Bill Foley two weeks ago that both Coakley and Curley were on his trail and that he could not pussyfoot in this fight. Foley can make or break himself by meeting this issue squarely. And now let's look into another tent to see the side show of the big circus.

CURLEY OUT TO SMASH LOMASNEY'S WARD

The Italian voters of the North and West Ends are gathered herein and through the mystic veil we see Mayor "Don Jaime" from City Hall. To put it in plain English, Curley is out to smash up Ward 3, the strong bailawaick of the late Martin M. Lomasney, and to place control in the hands of his Italian friends of the North End. To a crowded Italian audience in the North End, the seeds of rebellion were sown against the old Lomasney machine by Curley's friends, who in fiery speeches urged the North and West End Italians to take control of the ward. When one reads that Teddy Glynn, School Committeeman Maurice Tobin, one of

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Curley's secretaries, and also one of his law department staff, urged them on, we wonder what it is all about. The answer is simple. Ward 3 in olden days shone out like a beacon light on the Sunday afternoon before election day, when the late Martin in a dramatic appeal to his thousands of friends all over Boston, gave out the names of "his" slate.

He had a tremendous voting influence throughout the city and to break that influence Curley decided to break the Hendrick's club control of the ward. While the Mahatma lived, Curley did not dare cross the boundary lines beyond Scollay square but now that "the old lion has passed on," the mayor stalks into Ward 3 to break up the regime of about 40 years' duration. Of course Curley's performance was to minimize the influence of Ward 3 in the Mayor's fight as an aid to the election of the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols as Mayor of Boston. The pathetic side of this play is that not a word has been said against Curley's machinations in Ward 3 by John I. Fitzgerald, William M. Prendible, John P. Higgins, or any other of the stalwarts that Martin had brought up in the game. The day of the "lion"-hearted man, brave in peril and daring to do, passed out of the Hendrick's club when the requiems were sadly tolled for the late Hon. Martin M. Lomasney.

ENTER SENATOR PARKMAN

And now enters another great figure in the person of Senator Parkman, the first real threat against Charlie Innes, the brains of the Nichols forces. His entrance means a division among the Republican voters, which outside of the 10 to 15,000 that might follow the advice of the Good Government association, were looked on as a unit for Nichols. How deeply the Parkman candidacy will cut into the Republican ranks will depend upon the kind of battle he wages. If he pussyfoots in a mild mannered sort of way and carries on a negative campaign, his influence is likely to be very slight. If he surrounds himself with scores of young Republicans, that is if he can get them, who want to wrest control of the political machine from Innes, and carry on with the same warring spirit that dominates Democratic contests, he will wield a terrible weapon of offense against the Nichols forces.

From the first and only newspaper report issued from his camp, he is seen clad in the armor of a fighter. The next few weeks will show whether he intends an onslaught, or just a feint. All Boston awaits with keen interest his next move. I said last week that the three so-called strategists in the mayor's fight, Coakley, Curley and Innes, had seemingly overplayed their hand because the calm that had spread over the electorate, indicated that they were stunned instead of being enthralled at the moves of the three masters. The biggest threats to their success, lies in the hands of Mr. Mansfield and Mr. Foley, and on that I will not say any more just now—but wait.

BIG DEMOCRATIC POW-WOW TONIGHT

Tonight, Friday, with his ward chairman in close hearing in an adjoining ante-room at the Parker House, Mr. John W. Newman, chairman of the Democratic committee, who now tries to essay the role of a "big club juggler," hopes the real or supposed bonafide Democratic candidates, which include Joe O'Connell, who by the way still feels confident of victory; Foley, Mansfield, Reilly, Glynn, O'Brien, Coakley and the other "poor boys," who are getting their names printed in the papers, as mayoralty timber, will sit down and talk over the question of who alone should fight it out with the leading contender, who so many Democrats, as well as Republicans are with for Mayor—Malcolm E. Nichols. I don't think anything tangible will result from this conference.

MRS. BARRON HAS THE FEVER

Mrs. Barron, former School committee woman, who polled 70,000 votes for that position has, it is said, the mayoralty bee buzzing in her ears but I believe that when she realizes that it costs a small fortune to conduct a campaign for Mayor, she will refrain from entering the battle between Kilkenny factionists and the rival forces of the GOP in Boston.

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Last week I said I felt that the strategists had outplayed their hand; that statement was a mild phrase to use when the latest move in the great drama of the mayoralty fight was made public late Wednesday afternoon. I refer to the entrance of a second William J. Foley of 208 Commonwealth Ave., called an "industrial banker," as a candidate for Chief Executive of Boston. It is possible that this other Mr. Foley was actuated by the highest motives but the ordinary voter will be firmly convinced that it is nothing more or less than a deep laid plot to defeat the District-Attorney. Such kind of strategic knavery was often practised in the days of the old Common council, when three councilors were elected from each of the then 25 wards of the city. At that time politics was at its very lowest ebb in Boston. In places a nauseating blotch on the intelligence of the electorate of our city that makes it the laughing stock of the entire United States.

A COWARDLY MOVE

We know that many things are done here that would not be tolerated in any other large city of the country, as for instance the issuance of pledge cards wherein a voter is expected to sign away his Constitutional birthright. This last move is the crowning insult to the decency of historic Boston. However, the great question is what will District-Attorney Foley do about it? If he stays as a candidate he will have to spend large sums of money to explain to the voters the difference between the two "William J's," place numerous solicitors at voting precincts in every ward, and to guide his supporters. His skill will be taxed to the utmost to overcome the greatest of all obstacles the immediately accepted conclusion that this "Foley Number Two" trump card will defeat him if he stays in the fight. Will Bill Foley still stand for Mayor under these conditions? The opinion is general that he will fight and fight to the finish by throwing his strength, which is large, to one of the two candidates whom we all know are so bitterly opposed to the three well known strategists, and that Foley will support either Parkman or Mansfield, presumably Mansfield.

Mansfield, night after night the past two weeks or more, has tiraded against Curley and Innes. Parkman has shot his vocal bullets only at Innes; due to the fact that Mansfield has publicly pilloried two of Foley's bitterest rivals. Foley, if he comes out for Mansfield, can call upon his legion of friends, in what he would consider the spirit of loyalty to himself and his cause, to stand by Mansfield and defeat the aims of "brotherly" enemies. In this campaign Mansfield has not uttered one unkind word against Foley and that fact would make it easy for Foley to plead to his tens of thousands of friends all over Boston to enroll under the Mansfield banner.

This conclusion was hastily reached by the writer a few hours after the announcement of the entrance into the free for all mad scramble for Curley's job, appeared in the Boston press, but we may have reason to change our views when further details of the "affair" begin to creep out in the public eye. For the present, however, these views stand.

It can hardly be controverted that the peculiar situation created by William J. Foley Number Two, means that a club would be held over Foley's head to induce him to accept a compromise candidate which, to our method of reasoning, the three master strategists never really desired, but always talked about, which was their great big bluff, that all did not swallow. No matter how the Flexible Three, play the game from now on, whether the Back Bay man files nomination papers before next Wednesday, or is substituted in place of the withdrawal of a "phony" candidate, the conditions look bad for District-Attorney Foley.

MAYOR CURLEY CHARGES HEADS OF CITIES WITH GREAT RESPONSIBILITIES

Chief Executives Convene In Chicago Today

Curley Tells Fellow Mayors It Is Their Duty to Speed the Program of the National Recovery Act

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22 (AP)—The mayors of 180 of the nation's largest cities were called upon in convention today to do everything within their power to speed the program of the national recovery act.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, president of the United States Conference of Mayors told the executives that such action was their duty. He further admonished them to direct to the best interests of the people the expenditures of the billions of dollars in federal funds provided for public works and unemployment relief.

Allocation of the \$4,000,000,000 federal public works fund was one of the leading matters slated for discussion. Several mayors from the West and Mid-West brought to the conference complaints that Eastern cities were obtaining too much of the federal fund. Mayor John F. Dore of Seattle said he would bring the subject to the convention floor.

The mayors were particularly interested in the expressions to be made on behalf of the federal government by Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes and Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins.

From President Roosevelt, the mayors received at the opening of the conference a message thanking them for co-operation under the NRA.

"I am glad to have this opportunity to extend my greetings to the United States Conference of Mayors and through your organization to thank the mayors of the various cities of this country for the help and support they have given the National Administration in carrying out its program for national recovery," said the message, addressed to Mayor Curley.

able shall be used in ways that are to the best interests of the people."

"Recognizing Franklin D. Roosevelt's ability as a leader, Congress has accorded him powers which no other President has ever been given, making him virtually a dictator of the destinies of the entire nation. A new epoch in the life of the nation is starting."

Curley said the conference of mayors at its meeting in Detroit last year devised the scheme for public works and Federal assistance in unemployment relief and that the mayors had a direct interest in success for the measures.

"The federal government is glad to have the co-operation of the conference. I wish you and the chief executives meeting with you all success in the discussions of the important issues confronting all public officials."

Mayor Curley told the chief executives they could best find permanent solution of civic problems by following out the principles of the N. R. A.

"The need of the hour is to provide employment for those who are without it," he said. "In order that work and wages may be provided, we assemble to consider ways and means whereby cities may help speed the constructive program that our President has under way."

"The success of the N.R.A. means a larger measure of happiness and better living conditions for all the people. We should do all that we can to speed it forward. We must cooperate with the public works administration and with the relief administration to provide safeguards to guarantee that the billions which the Federal government has made avail-

KHJ schedules an hour of a program originating in Boston, with the Postmaster-General as the chief speaker. Other speakers are Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely and James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston. (9 a.m.)

Sports fans may dial KHJ at 11 a.m. for a description of the national men's singles tennis championships, and KFWB at 1:30 p.m. for the double-header baseball games.

CHICAGO-144-JOURNAL
SEP-23-1933

MAYORS SEE U.S. AID ONLY HOPE OF CITIES

Necessary to Prevent Fiscal Collapse, Opinion at Con- ference Here

By J. F. IRMITER

Unless help comes from Washington—and unless it comes soon—the large cities of the nation will face an utter fiscal collapse, was the consensus of thought yesterday at the opening session of the national conference of mayors at the Congress Hotel. Various mayors deplored the situation and were not reticent in their views that the only source left for aid is the federal government.

Assembled at the convention were mayors and officials from 180 leading cities. They faced these three problems as outlined by Mayor James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, and presented by Paul V. Betters, secretary:

The serious unemployment situation.

The necessity for successful participation by the cities in the national works program.

The general breakdown of municipal finances and tax systems due to too great reliance upon the general property tax.

In addition to urging the drafting of some sort of a memorial to congress pointing out the distress and putting into law a method whereby local municipalities may obtain financial aid, speakers also stressed the importance of more speed in the distribution of the funds from the public works administration.

Projects Delayed

Mayor Curley held that the usual governmental red tape is slowing up the public works projects.

"We have gone just a little too far," he said, "in our desire to safeguard possible loss of public funds now available. The theory of the law is good, but unfortunately college professors and others go a little too far in applying their theories. What we need now is a driving force, some power that will prosecute the works vigorously, while reasonably safeguarding the public interest. I am quite sure that Washington will listen sympathetically to any balanced proposal we make, and will give prompt co-operation in carrying out any plan

that will really work to create work and wages. Work and wages are, after all, the only panacea that will bring us back to prosperity."

Roosevelt Telegram

As if in reply to Mayor Curley's plea, a telegram was received from President Roosevelt which said:

"We are now at the point where the states and municipalities interested in public works projects should come forward quickly and with proposals which will give immediate work to the unemployed. We want to co-operate to the fullest extent and I assure you that after your projects have been passed upon by the state advisory boards they will be acted upon in Washington with a minimum of delay. We will match speed with you."

Simeon Leland of the Illinois tax commission pointed out the vital fiscal importance of cities to the nation at large and stressed the point that it is an obligation of the state to assist in sharing the burdens of distressed municipalities. He said cities must devise some way whereby the states can be forced to share the burden.

Mayor John F. Dore of Seattle urged the appointment of regional supervisors with powers to give final approval of public works projects. He said the early impetus given by NRA in the northwest is waning and that government aid is needed.

Suggestions Are Made

In order that cities may bring about a lasting financial stability these suggestions were made to the mayors:

A general simplification of local governments; an overhauling of the tax system whereby state-collected or federal-collected taxes should be shared with cities; adjusting the budget or spending period with the tax-collecting period; and the development of credit channels for times of emergency.

As a means of getting federal aid, Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans suggested a bill authorizing some national agency to lend cities money upon tax anticipation warrants, notes or certificates. He also urged the setting up of a revolving or insurance fund to be used in times of stress.

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi of San Francisco, outlined how his city has been able to maintain solvency and effect a reduction in its tax rate. Municipal ownership and centralization of municipal authority were features cited for the coast city's success. The balancing of the city's budget is also mandatory. Under the new budgeting plan the city wiped out a deficit of \$1,250,000 as of July 8, 1932, and as of June 30, 1933, had a surplus of \$1,200,000.

Asks U. S. Aid

Acting Mayor John W. Smith of Detroit recounted his city's experiences and pleaded for support of a federal measure that would aid stricken cities.

The feature of today's session will be the appearance of Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior, who will discuss the public works program. His address is eagerly awaited by the mayors. Harry Hopkins, federal relief administrator, will speak on the relief situation, which will be the general theme of today's session.

Roses, Drums Return to the Air

The Fall season of radio, if the kilocycles may be said longer to recognize seasons, starts this weekend with a burst of unusual broadcasts. Information on current national problems, dramas of history, and just entertainment are included in the schedule of the next 48 hours.

Ickes to Mayors.

Three Chicago outlets and both major networks will carry to the four corners of America the message of Secretary of the Interior Ickes to the conference of mayors at the Century of Progress tonight. The secretary will tell the mayors of some 200 cities assembled in the lounge of the Administration Building of the operation of the public work's program and its relation to the National Recovery Act.

He will be introduced by Mayor Curley of Boston.

The broadcast will open at 8:15 with KYW, WCFL and WGN as the Chicago distributors.

CHICAGO-144-NEWS
SEP-24-1933

\$8,500,000 BOND BIDS ASKED BY CITY OF BOSTON

Opening of bids tomorrow by the city of Boston for \$8,500,000 bonds has focused attention of bond buyers upon the credit stability of Boston.

Boston, as a community, is declared by Mayor Curley, who spoke recently at the Century of Progress, to be in a basically sound position.

The mayor pointed out that Boston has diversified business and is the dominant commercial, financial and shipping center of New England and that nearly half of the population of Massachusetts lives within a fifteen-mile radius of the statehouse. Boston has weathered the depression, with its finances in better condition than many other major cities, the mayor asserted.

During the period of the depression the city has engaged in developing its underground rapid-transit system and is constructing a traffic tunnel under Boston harbor, connecting with the north shore, he pointed out.

WOMAN CANDIDATE FOR BOSTON MAYOR

Mrs. Mary Gallagher, 46, Joins
18 Men in the Race for
Office as Executive.

SUPPORTED ROOSEVELT

Matron Is President of the
Women's Political League
of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Sept. 22 (AP).—Aroused because Democrats have failed to settle upon one candidate for Boston Mayor, Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher, 46 years old, a mother and president of the Women's Political League of Massachusetts, entered the free-for-all today.

With eighteen men candidates, including Republicans and Democrats, already in the field, the advent of a woman on the battle line, especially with the support of a political organization boasting of 300 active women workers, brought interest to a new level.

Never in the city's history has there been such an onrush of aspirants for the seat which James M. Curley will vacate in December.

It was under insistent demands of her followers in the league that Mrs. Gallagher decided to enter the contest. Today she obtained nomination papers and must obtain 3,300 signatures before 5 P. M. next Tuesday. Her supporters say that this will be accomplished easily. Election day is Nov. 7.

The wife of a Fire Department ladderman, Mrs. Gallagher has been active in the campaigns of Mayor Curley, Alfred E. Smith and President Roosevelt. She was secretary of the Women's Roosevelt League of Massachusetts in the last campaign. She has never held political office, but is employed as a clerk in the Municipal Employment Bureau.

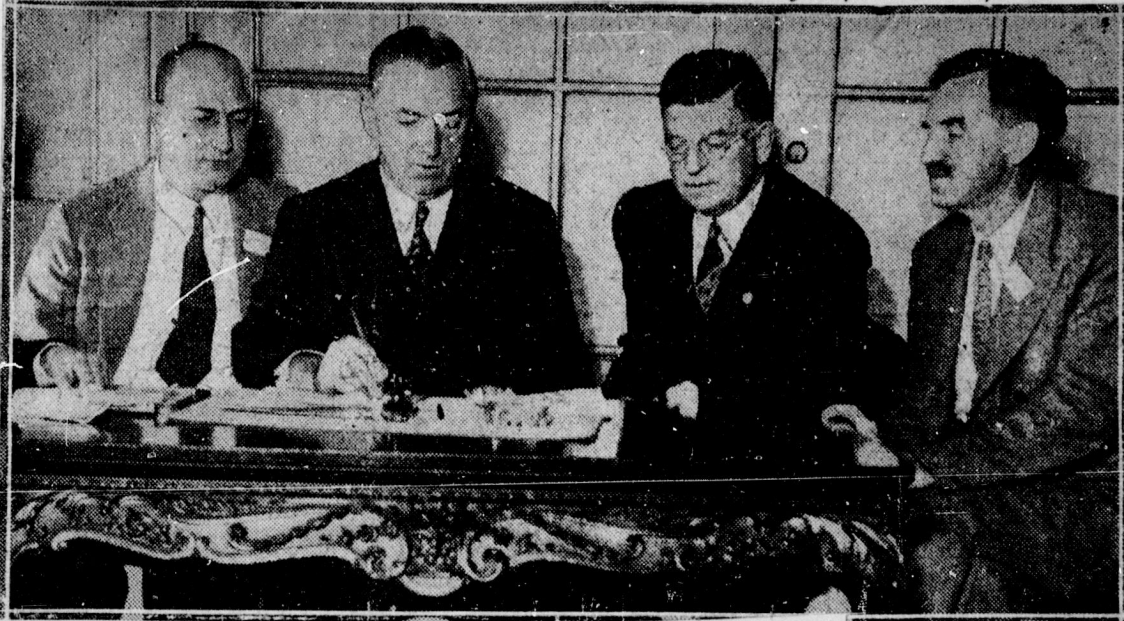
"What does your husband say about it?" Mrs. Gallagher was asked.

"I'm at the mercy of the women," was the smiling reply. "What can I do about it?"

She added that she was a Democrat and would do her best to bring about victory of a Democratic Mayor.

The Mayoral contest is, according to law, waged on a non-partisan basis, but party lines are usually well drawn.

With her two daughters attending school, Mrs. Gallagher finds herself free to plunge into the contest with vigor. One daughter, Arleen, is a sophomore at Radcliffe College and the other, Ruth, is a student at Portia Law School.



PORTSMOUTH-N.H. HERALD OCT-4-1933.

MAYOR CURLEY SPEAKS HERE

Tells of NRA Work At Kiwanis Club Meeting

It was a night of unexpected speakers, at the meeting of the Kiwanis club, held at the Rockingham Hotel on Tuesday evening. Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who was passing through the town, dropped into the meeting and Paul Hutchins of the National Headquarters of the American Red Cross, who is spending a few days in this city, preparatory to the annual roll call in November, was also present. The scheduled speaker was Harry Winebaum. Mr. Winebaum, who with several members of the club, attended the convention last week at St. Johnsbury, told of many amusing incidents which kept the audience in excellent humor, and then told more of the serious side of the convention.

Mr. Hutchins spoke about the general work of the Red Cross and spoke of the local chapter being recognized in Washington for its fine work which it is doing.

The speaker gave out the following figures as to what the local chapter did during the winter. One thousand two hundred seventy barrels of flour were distributed to this city and towns within the jurisdiction of the chapter. These towns include Newcastle, Rye, North Hampton, Greenland, Newington and Seabrook, 31 families being the recipients of the flour.

In addition to this 13,500 yards of cloth for shirts, dresses and undergarments were made into over one thousand garments by some 350 volun-

teer workers and 653 ready-made garments, 270 blankets and comforters, 150 yards of sheeting. 47 dozen sweaters were distributed to approximately 450 families.

Under the direction of Mrs. Frank W. Randall, he said, the chapter did ex-service work, in taking care of 60 home service cases; the majority of ex-service men, in assisting them in filing claims to the government and getting hospitalization and compensation.

Mayor Curley, who had entered during the talk on the American Red Cross, tied his speech in with the talk of Mr. Hutchins. Always an active friend of the American Red Cross, he endorsed its work, and called for its support. Following this endorsement he spoke of the N. R. A. and the work which it has created. "The greatest things are happening in our lives that have ever happened in the world," he said, and urged that all cooperate with the President in the National Recovery Act.

He cited the President as an emancipator, saying that the N. R. A. had done away with sweat shops, and child labor, as well as restricting the woman worker to a shorter number of hours of labor.

It was an excellent talk by a gifted orator and was much appreciated.

CITY HEADS MEET

Four of the mayors, who are holding their convention here. Left to right — Mayors T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans, James M. Curley of Boston, Edward J. Kelly of Chicago and Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee.

PORTSMOUTH-N.H. HERALD OCT-4-1933

MAYOR CURLEY HERE LAST EVENING

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston paid a brief visit to this city last evening. Mayor Curley was on his way to Boston from the White Mountain section where he had been in the interests of the NRA and stopped off here to call on Hon. Albert Hislop of the state board.

Ickes Denies Red Tape Rules Public Works

**Tells Mayors' Convention
Cities Themselves Delay
Approval of U. S. Grants**

Hopkins Cites Relief Task

**3,500,000 Families Need
Winter Aid, He Asserts**

By The Associated Press

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes told the mayors of the nation's largest cities today that red tape was not impeding the lending by the Federal government of hundreds of millions of dollars available for public works.

His address was a reply to objections voiced by the United States Conference of Mayors against delays in allocation of the \$3,300,000,000 Federal public works fund, which will be distributed in the ratio of \$1 to every \$2 supplied by states and cities.

Mr. Ickes, administrator of the fund, said that "in many parts of the country the Federal government, in offering a grant of 30 per cent and a loan of the other 70 per cent, was regarded as an ungenerous or even niggardly stepfather."

"There is even a chance that some of our municipalities will soon be calling us 'Uncle Shylock,'" he said. "It is intimated in some quarters that we ought not only to give 100 per cent outright, but that we should turn the money over for unregulated expenditure by the municipalities themselves."

Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Administrator of Emergency Relief, admonished the mayors of eighty leading cities attending the conference not to allow local relief expenditures to slump in the belief that the Federal government would bear the burden.

Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley, of New Orleans, was elected president of the conference, succeeding Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston. Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, of Milwaukee, was named vice-president, and Mayors Angelo J. Rossi, of San Francisco; C. Nelson Sparks, of Akron, and Meyer C. Ellenstein, of Newark, trustees. Paul V. Betters, of Chicago, was re-elected secretary.

Mr. Ickes declared legal technicalities in local constitutions were responsible for making delays.

"We are more liberal than any lender on a large scale ever thought of being since the beginning of the world," he said, "but we are not dropping taxpayers' money into the hat of a blind man."

Bars Direct Grants to States

"If you don't know or can't demonstrate it and still demand that money be given you, good sportsmanship requires that you do not raise the cry of 'red tape' against us."

Mr. Ickes declared with finality that the Federal government would take no cognizance of the demands from states and cities that the public works money be allocated directly to the states for expenditure in any way they saw fit.

Such a system of allocation, he said,

might result in inequalities in distribution and might bring charges of fraud or discrimination against certain sections.

A broad plan for rendering relief to transients was announced by Hopkins. Establishments of "concentration centers," several in each of the more populous states, was a part of the plan.

"Hitch-hiking" is to be combatted on a national basis. Railroads will be asked to stop "bumming" on trains, and city and state police to enforce vagrancy laws, turning over tramps to Federal authorities.

Estimating that 25 per cent of transients at present are "professional hoboos" and the rest amateurs, who need help, Hopkins said that schools would be established at the concentration points, with educated hikers used as instructors.

"It is perfectly indefensible to have milk poured into ditches, food lying in warehouses and fruit rotting on the ground," he said.

Calls Appropriation Inadequate

"The cost of giving relief to the hungry unemployed this year is far beyond the \$500,000,000 appropriated by Congress," Mr. Hopkins said. Many states, he stated, had done a good job of proving relief, but "others have done nothing."

Mr. Hopkins said the Federal Relief Administration already has allocated 100,000,000 pounds of cured pork to the states and that shipments would be started next week. The meat came from millions of hogs recently purchased by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in an effort to reduce farm surpluses. He also pointed out that the Federal funds would be available for aiding the transient unemployed.

The Federal administrator said there had been heartening reductions in the number of persons requiring relief—placing the present number at 3,500,000 families.

A statement in his address that "we are going to have a million more families on relief starting this winter than were on a year ago" caused a stir. He explained, after his set address, that he meant this to refer to "public relief," and not that the whole number this winter would be greater than last.

"Gradual exhaustion of various private means of relief, and the fact that Federal relief is just beginning to get started on a big scale," Hopkins declared, "will account for this greater loan the public agencies will have to bear."

"So far as the relief situation as a whole is concerned, I don't think we're going to have as bad a winter this year as last. I think we are going to have a real break when the public works program gets under way. The national recovery act is giving us more of a pick-up than most people think."

The conference called on the Federal government to begin with all possible speed the expenditure of \$3,300,000,000 provided for public works to furnish employment.

Most of the eighty Mayors at the conference declared themselves dissatisfied with delays in spending the fund, which will be allocated on the basis of \$1 for every \$2 spent by the cities.

The resolution declared that unless a more simple system of allocating the money were devised, "it will be difficult, if not impossible, to prevent great suffering and possibly starvation in all sections of America during the winter of 1933-34."

ICKES PRODS CITIES ON WORKS DELAYS

Government Stands Ready to
Lend Liberally if They Will
Only Act, He Says.

MAYORS DECRY 'RED TAPE'

Resolution in Chicago Asks
Easier Terms on Works,
Warning of 'Starvation.'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Replying to critics and picturing the government as the most liberal money lender in world history, Secretary Ickes tonight urged that American cities help end the depression by participating in the \$3,300,000,000 public works program, of which he is administrator.

Addressing the United States Conference of Mayors, meeting at the Century of Progress Exposition, Mr. Ickes outlined the "generous terms" on which more than \$1,750,000,000 of the fund was to be allotted for State and municipal projects.

"All we can do is to ask you to 'Get on your marks! Get set! Go!'" he admonished the 180 delegates to the conference, assembled in the trustees' lounge at the exposition.

"We can give you the money," he said. "We can help you to decide what projects to undertake; we can meet the charges of the contractors when they fall due. But we cannot decide for you whether you want public works. We cannot make you borrow money from us on favorable terms."

The Secretary also told of "fine results" to be derived from the public works program, explained the apparent delay in getting the program under way and answered critics who described the Federal Government as a "niggardly stepfather" because of the terms on which funds are being allotted to municipalities.

Urges "Red Tape" Be Abolished.

Earlier in the day the conference adopted a resolution urging the government to make the terms of the public works fund easier. It stated that unless some of the "red tape" was removed from the methods necessary to obtain the funds, "great suffering and possibly starvation" could not be prevented.

"We are fearful," said the resolution, "that, in our anxiety to prevent the evils which have been ever present in connection with the expenditure of public money, the system of checks and balances and safeguards devised is so intricate and involved, or, in other words, so enmeshed in red tape, as to defeat the very purpose for which the NRA was created, namely, to end unemployment in America."

"We are likewise of the opinion that unless a simpler system is devised and put into operation it will be difficult, if not impossible, to prevent great suffering and possibly starvation in all sections of America during the Winter of 1933-34."

The resolution also stated that cities in many States, because of the duration of the depression, would experience much difficulty in floating bonds for the 70 per cent of the works loans which must be repaid.

The resolution was introduced by Mayor Curley of Boston and expressed full accord with the NRA and admiration for President Roosevelt.

Another resolution endorsing the Wilcox Municipal Readjustment Bill, giving cities power to compose their debts with the bondholders, was adopted by the conference.

Hopkins Tells Relief Needs.

Harry Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, addressing a session at the Congress Hotel, sought to arouse the delegates to a new sense of duty on the relief problem. It was still a great and vital problem, he said, although the outlook was improving, and this might be the last Winter when gigantic relief plans would be necessary.

"The cost of giving relief to the hungry unemployed this year," he said, "is far beyond the \$500,000,000 appropriated by Congress."

"Winter will be on us two months hence. At the present moment, as far as I can see, we are going to start the Winter with 1,000,000 more families on relief than were on the rolls a year ago at this time."

He explained this by saying that while the number of persons this year needing relief was not greater than last year, the private agencies' funds had become exhausted and public relief rolls had been correspondingly increased.

"So far as the relief situation as a whole is concerned," he said, "I don't think we're going to have as bad a Winter this year as last. I think we are going to have a real break when the public works program gets under way. The National Recovery Act is giving us more of a pick-up than most people know."

"There were 4,800,000 families on relief last February and March. They were able to keep that very nicely in the dark. Nobody knew it. It was a great secret. You couldn't find the figures."

Some States 25 Per Cent on Relief.

"Multiply that 4,800,000 families by 2.5 and you have the number of

people who were getting public relief last Winter. Over 20,000,000 persons in the United States were getting public relief. We had whole States where 35 per cent of the population were getting public relief. We have whole States now where 25 per cent of the population are getting relief. It had dropped from 4,800,000 to 3,500,000 families at the end of July, and I think it was about 3,200,000 families at the end of August."

"I have a chart showing relief in 102 cities. One of the favorable things is that a year ago this Summer this thing was going up all the time. This Summer for the first year since the depression we are getting a drop."

Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley of New Orleans was elected president of the conference to succeed Mayor Curley Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee was elected vice president.

Mayors Assail Works Methods.

By The Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Adoption of the Mayors' resolution on public works followed an hour of discussion during which executives of a dozen cities told of public works projects delayed for weeks while city and State engineers and officials struggled to meet requirements of the Public Works Act.

Mayor John F. Dore of Seattle declared that the money should be allocated directly to the States to be spent for any purpose deemed advisable by the recipients.

"The 30 per cent grant from the Federal Government doesn't mean much, anyway," he said. "The restrictions placed by the government on our projects make it cost about one-third more to complete them."

Mayor Louis Marcus of Salt Lake City said that plans for his city's public works projects under the bill were completed in September after three months' work, and that "the government probably won't pass upon them until Jan. 1, when the cold weather will prevent any construction work."

Mayors Marcus, H. W. Worley of Columbus, Ohio, and Manager C. Nelson Sparks of Akron joined with Mayor Dore in demanding direct allocation.

Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee warned that giving the money direct to the States might result in its being used for political patronage. He said that State legislators' prejudices toward cities might cause the funds to be spent unfairly.

"In addition," said Mr. Hoan, "lots of cities aren't as holy as heaven, and that includes Milwaukee. Sometimes I think it's a good thing we have a police department in Milwaukee to watch some of our public officials."

Mr. Hopkins in his speech today outlined a broad plan for rendering relief to transients.

Establishment of "concentration centres," several in each of the more populous States, was a part of the plan. "Hitch hiking" was to be combatted on a national basis.

Railroads would be asked to stop "bumming" on trains and city and State police to enforce vagrancy laws, turning over tramps to Federal authorities.

SEP-23-1933.

Roosevelt Asks Mayors to Bid On Work Funds

Message Pledges Quick Response to Requests From Cities

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 (AP)—Mayors of American cities were invited by President Roosevelt today to send in their requests for shares in the \$3,300,000,000 Federal public works fund, and were promised prompt action.

ROSSI ON COMMITTEE

Upon suggestion of Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee, the United States Conference of Mayors empowered its resolutions committee to draft recommendations to the President as to what might be done to speed up the public works program.

The committee consists of Mayors Oscar F. Holcombe, Houston; Angelo J. Rossi, San Francisco; M. C. Ellenstein, Newark; C. Nelson Sparks, Akron, and R. E. Chancey, Tampa.

The Roosevelt message was read to 80 municipal executives attending the conference just as they finished listening to charges that procrastination in distributing the public works funds has put national recovery in the doldrums.

"We are at the point now where the States and municipalities interested in public works projects should come forward quickly with proposals which will give immediate work to their unemployed," the President's message said.

PROMISES QUICK ACTION

"We want to cooperate to the fullest possible extent, and I assure you that after your projects have been passed upon by the State advisory boards they will be acted upon in Washington with a minimum of delay.

"We will match speed with you. The money is available, and we want to put men to work."

President Roosevelt said that of the \$3,300,000,000 fund about \$1,600,000,000 has been allocated.

The President's message was a direct reply to the objections many Mayors had brought to the conference against delays in distributing the funds for public works.

Among the chief objectors was Mayor John F. Dore of Seattle.

"The impetus of recovery in the Pacific Northwest is collapsing," Mayor Dore had told the conference just before the Roosevelt telegram was read by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston.

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

Mayor Curley, president of the conference, said provisions placed in the public works bill to safeguard against possible fraud or suspicion of scandal—and not lack of Government cooperation—was responsible for the delay.

Federal statutes to permit debt-burdened cities to settle the claims of creditors on a percentage basis—in effect, permitting bankruptcy for municipalities—brought heated discussion on the convention floor.

SAN-FRANCISCO-CHRONICLE
SEP-23-1933.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, who is also Federal Public Works Administrator, will be heard over KPO and KFRC at 5:15 p. m. today when he delivers an address on the Federal public works program before the United States Conference of Mayors meeting at the Century of Progress in Chicago. Mayor James B. Curley of Boston will act as master of ceremonies.

Two Western agricultural leaders will discuss farm problems in a program presented by the State Department of Agriculture on KGO at 12:15 p. m. today.

The principal speaker will be E. L. Markell, field representative of the Agricultural Adjustment Act Administration with headquarters at Sacramento. Fred W. Read of Sacramento, new member of the Agricultural Prorate Commission recently appointed by Governor Rolph, will speak on "The Functions and Duties of the Agricultural Prorate Commission."

TOLEDO-O. BLADE

SEP-22-1933

Ickes Before Mayors

Harold L. Ickes, secretary of commerce, will be the principal speaker during the United States Conference of Mayors to be broadcast Saturday at 8:15 P. M. over an NBC-WJZ network. Mayor J. B. Curley of Boston will act as master of ceremonies.

CHICAGO-144-TRIBUNE-

SEP-23-1933

WOMAN ENTERS RACE FOR MAYOR AGAINST 18 MALES IN BOSTON

Boston, Mass., Sept. 22.—(AP)—Aroused because the many men Democratic candidates for Boston's mayoralty post have failed to settle upon one candidate, Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher, 46 year old mother and president of the Women's Political League of Massachusetts, today entered the free for all.

With 18 men candidates, including Republicans and Democrats, already in the field, the advent of a woman on the battle line, especially one with the support of a political organization boasting of 300 active women workers, brought interest to a new level. Never in the city's history has there been such an onrush of aspirants for the seat which James M. Curley will vacate in December.

It was under the insistent demands of her followers in the league that Mrs. Gallagher decided to enter the contest. Today she obtained nomination papers and must obtain 3,300 signatures before 5 p. m. next Tuesday. Her supporters say this will be accomplished easily. Election day is Nov. 7.

SEP-25-1933.

TAMMANY MAY BE DUE FOR DRUBBING

Political Observers Base Election Prediction on Reverse in Primary.

The Indianapolis News Bureau,
605 Albee Building.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—Is Tammany in New York city due for a drubbing at the polls in November? The political prophets generally say "Yes."

The primary in the metropolis this week was something of an eye-opener. The vote disclosed an unmistakable wave of opposition to Tammany.

All the Tammany leaders up for public support were hard hit by the voters.

O'Brien Defeat Predicted.

John P. O'Brien, the present Tammany mayor, while renominated, suffered such a decisive reverse that his defeat at the city election in November is generally predicted in New York city.

The fusion nominee for mayor, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, former congressman, already is asserting that he is as good as elected.

However, observers who have seen Tammany come back in the past prefer to await the November voting before making any confident predictions.

Farley Skill Detected.

The political skill of James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic national committee and also postmaster-general, is detected in the New York political development.

It is understood that as the present guardian of the Democratic party of the nation, he feels that 1933 would be a good time for a Tammany house cleaning.

In any event, according to dependable information, O'Brien, as the Tammany nominee for mayor, will not receive any help from the national administration.

Farley's Choice for Aids.

LaGuardia, who may be the beneficiary of what is taking place, has had a rather spectacular public career.

Farley has demonstrated that he will not pussy-foot in political matters when, in his judgment, an open affirmative course would be best.

It is disclosed, that Farley has decided to recognize James Roosevelt, son of the President, and James I. Curley, mayor of Boston, as the national Democratic organization's right-hand men in Massachusetts.

Left Outside Breastworks.

This decision leaves Joseph Ely, Democratic Governor of Massachusetts and David Walsh, Democratic senator, outside the organization breastworks.

The national Democratic chairman is examining party situations in some other states with a view to some cleaning in this off-political year of 1933.

SEP-26-1933.

N. E. Democrats Face Problem on Recognition of Russia

Will Be Spared Necessity of Voting, but It Will Be
Difficult for Them to Refrain from Commenting;
Labor Troubles Prove Annoying.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 — (AP) New England Democrats in Congress, who writhed frequently when confronted by administration measures at the special session last spring, soon will be in another uncomfortable position if, as expected, President Roosevelt decides to recognize Soviet Russia.

These members of Congress will be spared the necessity of voting on the recognition, as such action is administrative and requires no ratification, yet, for some at least, it will be difficult to refrain from comment in opposition. It also becomes increasingly embarrassing for them to criticize the Administration.

It so happens that in many sections of New England, particularly in Boston, there is strong antirecognition sentiment to put it mildly. It is not confined to the larger cities, as hardly a representative from up-country, rural sections has failed to receive letters protesting against the recognition movement.

It so happens, also, that within New England there is quiet, but powerful pressure from business interests for recognition in the hope that some of Russia's trade may be won by New England firms. Support of Russian recognition has been received even from conservative Vermont.

Republicans are in a less disturbing position. If they decide to denounce recognition, at least they needn't worry for fear of offending the Administration.

Two of the most annoying labor disturbances before the National Labor Board are in Massachusetts. The strike of shoe workers at Brockton, and the dispute between management and employees of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at Springfield have occupied the board's attention for weeks. These, with the silk strike which also has spread into New England, have been described by Senator Wagner, chairman of the board, as the most troublesome he has encountered.

He is giving his personal attention to the Brockton strike and, after presenting the case before the full board today or tomorrow, expects to announce a decision. In attempting a settlement of the Westinghouse controversy he has chosen as a mediator Richard Neustadt, a highly trained labor conciliator with whom he served in the New York State Legislature 20 years ago.

Labor board members, incidentally, have had fewer complaints from the industrial centers of New England than they expected. Strikes and disputes, while abundant there, so far have not assumed serious proportions.

Whatever may be the standing of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in administration circles, and his own political arena at home, he is a highly respected executive among the members of the National Conference of Mayors, which he heads. At meetings of the conference here and at Chicago, Curley not only was the

guiding spirit, but carried to the Chicago meeting a personal request from President Roosevelt to speed their recommendations for public works projects under the national public works program. He has been praised highly by such nationally-known executives as Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans, Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, and even Mayor Miller of Cleveland, with whom Curley clashed rather sharply at a mayors' conference here.

Internationally-minded members of Congress, are looking forward to new attacks from Rep. George Holden Tinkham, Boston Republican, who has spent the summer globe-trotting and at last reports was making a tour of Manchukuo, the republic set up recently in Manchuria under Japanese supervision.

Tinkham, an avowed isolationist, engaged in one noteworthy battle at the special session when the House Democratic leadership attempted, unsuccessfully, to prevent him from making a vitriolic attack upon Norman Davis, ambassador-at-large of the United States to economic and disarmament conferences in Europe.

Decision should be forthcoming soon from the Interstate Commerce Commission on the lighterage issue between the ports of Boston and New Jersey on the one side, and the port of New York on the other. The decision will be of utmost importance to Boston, with a favorable ruling resulting, in the opinion of Boston city and port officials, of increased traffic amounting to millions of dollars annually. The case was argued before the full commission last spring.

Appointment of Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Mass., to be United States Marshal in Massachusetts is believed here to ease the way to renomination for Rep. Arthur D. Healey of that city. Healey, no politician here reported, was aided by Murphy in the Democratic primacy of 1932 and might have had to dabble in a local contest if Murphy had sought reelection as mayor.

Healey, who incidentally made a favorable impression on the Democratic leadership in the House during his first session, now is free to maintain a neutral attitude in city contests.

Ickes Before Mayors

Harold L. Ickes, secretary of commerce, will be the principal speaker during the United States Conference of Mayors to be broadcast Saturday at 8:15 P. M. over an NBC-WJZ network. Mayor J. B. Curley of Boston will act as master of ceremonies.

TROY-N.Y. TIMES -
SEP-23-1933

Massachusetts Leadership Fight.

The speech of Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts in Milwaukee, in which he branded the President's cherished recovery program as "state socialism," will not serve to heal the schism rapidly developing between the titular leaders of Bay State Democracy and Administration leaders in Washington. The Governor's not too warm commendation of NRA as a "worthy emergency measure" cannot serve to take the sting out of the state socialistic label, especially when considered alongside of his added phrase, "which I cannot wholeheartedly support."

Unless all signs fail the Democrats in Massachusetts are facing one of the most sanguinary party splits in the history of the State. The basis for this lies in the apparent determination of the Administration leaders to drape the mantle of leadership over the combined shoulders of Mayor James Curley of Boston and James Roosevelt, son of the President, while filching Governor Ely and Senator David I. Walsh of their political togas.

The Administration is said to believe that both Walsh and Ely are too much lacking in enthusiasm for the Rooseveltian policies, nor are they of the group of "Roosevelt before convention" wise men who, seeing the star rising over the house of Roosevelt, had the stumen to go visiting and bearing gifts. For these defections, it has long been apparent to observers that a quiet game of freeze-out was in progress with the youthful son of the President cooperating closely with Mayor Curley as the principal arbiter and distributor of patronage in the Bay State.

If such a row as hangs in the offing should develop it might conceivably result not so advantageously to the Administration as is anticipated. It does not take into account the undoubted and proven great vote-getting power of both Ely and Walsh and the great popularity of Al Smith among Massachusetts voters. Many of those who would be displaced when the show-down comes were Smith supporters. Jobs for a small coterie are one thing, but anything anti-Smith in its nature in Massachusetts heretofore has resulted disastrously. There are still thousands of loyal followers of Al Smith in the Bay State, and an effort to shunt Ely and Walsh out of the way to make way for Curley and Roosevelt would have the effect of arousing their wrath to a point exceedingly disastrous to Washington.

TOLEDO-O. BLADE -
SEP-22-1933.

POLITICS ARE NOW COMING TO THE FORE AND ORATORY TOO

Plenty of Local Problems at Hand To Furnish Matter for Talk And Promises

Oratory at halls, street corners and elsewhere is now due to fall upon Parkway citizens' ears as the campaign for the municipal election sets in.

Among the many objectives sought by groups and individuals, there are some which are of particular local interest.

A new high school has been long and earnestly sought by parents and all the civic organizations of the district and no doubt candidates will promise to use all their influence to make the project a reality.

Quicker and better transportation is a perpetual problem and doubtless will continue to be until all the environs of the Hub have stopped growing and in fact until decay shall have set into the Municipality itself, but the large number of those who keep this as their sole and everlasting topic will again be in the forefront, heckling candidates and proposing Utopian remedies.

Jamaica Plain would favor Mayor Curley's pet subway project over which he is greatly perturbed and even peeved, but over on the other side of the district, West Roxbury, through its Board of Trade and its civic organizations, is preparing a real drive for faster and more adequate service over the New Haven roadbed. There is a wide divergence in the way this New Haven service would be given and so it is safe to presume that candidates will offer a number of propositions for which they will pledge their best efforts.

Then, too, the business men are getting a little disturbed over hold-ups which are becoming bolder and more annoying. A campaign promise

to prod the departmental activities of that portion of the government which keeps its eagle eye upon crooks of all kinds and apprehends those violators of law which its patrolling presence is not able to prevent from so doing in the first place would interest storekeepers. Capital will be made of squabbles in executive offices which have been plentifully given the air both in newsprint and in radio news periods.

The automobile furnishes another good talking point and communities will be carefully played up to as candidates promise to help get flashing lights or stop-and-go signals at busy intersections, or where children have to cross heavy traffic highways on their way to and from schools.

In fact, there seems to be a splendid variety of citizen troubles and anxious desires which Mr. Candidate can promise to help overcome, bring about or otherwise solve as the problem requires.

Among the candidates for the office of City Councilor for Ward 20, who filed papers with the election commissioner were Joseph P. Cox of 176 Temple street, West Roxbury, present city councilor, who seeks reelection; H. J. Connors, 21 Pender street, West Roxbury; James F. Finley, 231 Cornell street, Roslindale; George Gilman, 96 Farquhar street, Roslindale, former representative; Richard F. Gleason, 304 Belgrade ave., Roslindale; Roy V. Keene, 143 Beech street, Roslindale; J. J. McCarthy, 86 Temple street, West Roxbury; Eric A. Nelson, 287 Stratford street, West Roxbury; and M. J. O'Brien, 94 Sanborn avenue, West Roxbury.

THE POLITICAL INQUEST

Weekly articles on the situation as it is likely to affect East Boston. Who the candidates are for Mayor, Councilor and School Committee.

— By D. B. McInnes —

* Senator Parkman's entrance into the fight has produced an effect that is far reaching. The following conclusions have been heard around City Hall: First, that it was a body blow to Mansfield, in that the latter would lose the endorsement of the Good Government association to Parkman. Second, that the Republican vote would be split in two, thereby reducing Nichols' chances of election and third, that Foley would be the one candidate likely to gain by Parkman's announcement. The fact is, however, that the one man helped by Parkman's candidacy is Mansfield, and the one man to suffer is Foley. Parkman, in his first utterance made as the basis of his campaign a sharp criticism of the administrations of Mayor Curley and Ex-Mayor Nichols. In a way it was a challenge to the whole Democratic party in not presenting a candidate to make the fight on that issue. There is not the least doubt, of course, that it is the one issue that will be kept alive throughout this contest in every hall and on every street corner. Other issues may come and go, but that will be the dominant one until election day.

MANSFIELD FLAYS CURLEY

Parkman evidently forgot that Mansfield, for some weeks past in almost every section of Boston, was the outspoken critic of the Curley and Nichols' administrations; his view on the same being spread in the newspapers, on contracts, departmental expenditures and administration. His forcible utterances have been heard not only in this campaign but, in the fight of four years ago. He is looked upon as the one outstanding figure in Democratic politics in Boston who has been spreading the doctrine that the public money should be spent for the common good and not for favored contractors and the political ring. He stood out in recent years as the lone stalwart for decent administration of the affairs of the city. His words didn't have the great effect they deserved until Senator Parkman accepted the same issue. The Senator is a man of the highest repute in the city and his great devotion to Boston's welfare is historic. That is the reason why the Democrats of Boston are flocking to Mansfield, because he can face Parkman toe to toe, in his regard for Boston and, because as a Democrat he can accept the implied challenge of Parkman, the Republican, on this great issue. Among the Democrats there is an outspoken pride that they have in Frederick W. Mansfield a man of civic character equal to the best.

William J. Foley was District Attorney for about six of the eight years of the administrations of Mayor Curley and Mayor Nichols and during that time he never challenged any of the activities of either. He may have been perfectly right in his attitude because he too, is a man of unblemished character. But his program of non-interference does not set well upon the public mind. He cannot very well come out during this campaign and be critical of those administrations because at once the question will arise in everybody's mind, why didn't you do something, as District Attorney?

FOLEY MAY HAVE "ACE UP SLEEVE"

Thus in the greatest feature of this whole hectic campaign, the District-Attorney will be a negative figure. That is why Parkman's entrance into the contest has brought Mansfield forward with a rush and crowded Foley to the rear. One can readily understand why the denizens of Court St. and City Hall Ave. made

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page*

U
E-BOSTON-ADVOCATE-SEP-29-1913
their political blunder in thinking that Parkman's entrance hurt Mansfield and helped Foley. Even if Mansfield fails to get the Good Government endorsement, which is not a dead certainty, the influx of Democratic support to his standard will greatly offset it. Has the District-Attorney an "ace in the hole" to overcome this seeming difficulty so as to keep ablaze the spirit of his followers?

It is said Foley's support of Governor Al Smith for the Presidency of the United States will be brought forth as the issue to surround himself with tens of thousands of followers of that great idol of the Massachusetts Democracy. The one hope of the Foley camp is the alignment of Mayor Curley to his cause, but to flaunt the Smith banner in front of the Mayor, would be like waving a red flag before a raging bull. It just cannot be done, even if "Don Jaime" had the slightest liking for Foley's candidacy.

G. O. P. STATE COMMITTEE MAY ENTER

How does Ex-Mayor Nichols view Parkman's candidacy and what will Charlie Innes do to offset its blighting influence? A story is in circulation that the Republican State or National committee, is going to be called upon to iron out the affair. The published utterances of two prominent Republican politicians against Parkman's candidacy, in its adverse effect on the Republican party as a whole, has widened and deepened the breach so that now it looks as if the Mayor's fight here will settle control of the Republican machine, not only in this city but, the whole state. It is no wonder that the contest in Boston, like the battle in New York city, is arousing the two great political parties to a fever heat, so important will be their results. It does not take very much imagination to picture the propaganda that will be spread about Senator Parkman, as to his reasons for entering into the contest and the influences that were brought to bear upon him to do so. Thus far, calm pervades the Nichols' headquarters and not a ripple of excitement can be seen there. Encouraging reports come from every ward, even from Democratic strongholds, and victory is in the air.

COAKLEY'S CANDIDACY GONE TO SEED

Dan Coakley's candidacy has gone to seed and so far has produced no fruit. He is suffering, as all candidates do who enter a fight at the eleventh hour. I have some doubt that he will go the distance and it appears that he is playing for a positional advantage, swinging to one or the other of the leading candidates who may look favorable to him at withdrawal time. This is, of course, a pure guess on my part, drawn from the fact that thus far in the straw vote he has not caught the popular fancy. The genial Dan is surrounded by, as we have mentioned previously, some outstanding young Democrats, the most prominent of whom is Joe Mulhern. Joe has the most powerful and loyal organization in Boston. Coakley is too devoted a friend to pull Joe Mulhern down in a losing fight. If Coakley retires, Mulhern becomes, perhaps, the most important single individual in Boston. Everybody knows, of course, that Mulhern is a candidate for District-Attorney to succeed the Hon. William J. Foley.

MULHERN WOULD LIKE A FOLEY WIN

It is quite within reason to believe that Mulhern would like to see Foley win in the mayoralty contest. It would be a horse of another color, however, to have him line up with Foley, after the terrific lambasting he gave him on the Garrett affair. All sorts of rumors are flying over the city as to his proposed stand in the Mayor's fight. I may be able to make a definite announcement on that score later.

O'CONNELL COMING RIGHT ALONG

Thus far you may have noticed I have laid special stress on the candidacies of Foley, Mansfield, Nichols and Parkman, due to their prominence in the fight. Recently, however, Joe O'Connell has been coming, I won't say in leaps and bounds, but the great vigor of his campaign, if continued, will soon bring him up among the leaders; he is the only one who has so far swung around the circuit and if you remember how Dowd in his fight for Sheriff,

*Continued
next
page.*

captured the public's fancy by that clever method of campaigning, you can easily see that Joe O'Connell may soon begin to loom large in this remarkable campaign.

GLYNN NOT SMILING NOW

From City Hall candidates, male and female, emerge and then draw back into their shells for a day; they bask in the sunshine of the Mayor's approval and then "zippo." Teddy Glynn has gone through the ordeal but his famous smile has been replaced by a Tammany scowl. To say he is resentful of Curley's vetoing of his candidacy, is putting it mildly. He has finally decided to look after Teddy from now on. When the genial Street Commissioner and former butcher boy jumps he will take plenty of time before making his decision. He is going to be with the winner. Glynn knows the cure for lame duck ailments.

TOBIN TO REPLACE REILLY

The Mayor's latest choice is School Committeeman William A. Reilly, who so the press of Boston say, strange to relate, will be replaced by Maurice Tobin. The whole play has become a fiasco that is hurting Curley's prestige in Boston and confirming the opinion that Jim Curley is favorable to the election of Charlie Innes' candidate for Mayor of Boston—the Hon. Malcolm E. Nichols. What the people cannot understand is how and why the Mayor's high and well paid appointees are taking the bit in their own teeth, in announcing their preference among the mayoralty candidates. Their influence, however, will be very small because everybody knows they are just fighting to keep their jobs. Let them resign and then their stand will amount to something in the great contest before the electorate of Boston. In this connection, perhaps Henry Lawlor will recall this wise remark he made in 1932, before a Suffolk County jury: "When James Michael is done, I am done."

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They tell this story about the Mayor. One day recently he met Eddie Murphy of Charlestown, one time Election Commissioner, but now another unfortunate victim of the depression: "How are things, Eddie?" asked Jim. "Not good at all," said Eddie. "That's too bad," answered the Mayor, "do you know I spoke of you to Jimmie Roosevelt and he said he didn't remember you." "That so," said Eddie, "well, that's not so strange, he seems to have forgotten you, too." A painful silence on the Mayor's part. Then, "good bye, good luck, Eddie."

Mayor Curley may be relatively adamant in his treatment of political foes but, no one can accuse him of not being sympathetic to the poor and lowly in these days of tribulation.

Mansfield Opens New Campaign Quarters

The campaign of Attorney Frederick W. Mansfield for Mayor of Boston gained considerable impetus this week with the opening of a downtown campaign headquarters at 21 School St. The new headquarters, a branch of the Parker House offices, where executive work will be carried on, is located in the heart of the Boston business district and has commanded city-wide attention. Here noon-day rallies, women's meetings and general campaign work will be done.

More than 500 people will be able to attend the meetings held in these quarters which are conspicuously marked by a large "Mansfield for Mayor" banner suspended over the sidewalk.

Attorney John F. McDonald, for years an outstanding figure in Democratic activities throughout the state, will assume charge of the campaign work and establish his office at the new headquarters. The entrance of Mr. McDonald into the Mansfield campaign has caused much comment throughout the city, since he formerly was closely associated with the mayoralty campaigns of Mayor James M. Curley, a political enemy of Mr. Mansfield, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, and Ex-Governor Eugene M. Foss. Other leaders in the campaign of Mansfield for Mayor are Ex-Representative John F. McCarthy, Michael Loonie, Irving Lawis, Frank Kiernan and John A. Dorsey.

Mr. Mansfield says it is a simple matter of arithmetic to figure out that when the millions heretofore collected by political grafters can be saved the pay cuts to city employees can be restored.

MAYOR CURLEY IN WASHINGTON

Mayor Curley Member of Committee Urging Public Works on Fed- eral Officials — Asks Aid for Navy Yard — Defends President's N. R. A. Program

Still hopeful of having the Huntington Avenue subway project accepted, Mayor Curley revealed Tuesday on his return from Chicago that he would go over the head of the State Emergency Finance Board, which rejected the proposal, and take the matter up with the authorities at Washington.

Mayor Curley has refused to advance other projects since the rejection of the subway proposition by the board headed by Joseph W. Bartlett, an appointee of Gov. Ely.

Incidentally, Mayor Curley took occasion Monday to criticize Gov. Ely's attitude toward the National Recovery program. Asked about Gov. Ely's criticism of Chairman Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission a few days ago, the Mayor said, "I do not think the Goodwin attack was so vicious as the manner in which the Governor treated so lightly the Roosevelt reconstruction program."

The reference was to Gov. Ely's address in Chicago last week. Mayor Curley said at the conference of Mayors in Chicago a committee was named, including Curley, to confer some time this week with Secretary Ickes regarding public works programs. Unless favorable action on the Huntington Avenue subway is taken here, the Mayor will take up the matter at Washington, he said.

Mayor Curley of Boston discussed, as a member of a special subcommittee of the Mayors' Conference, ways and means of facilitating the public works program with Administrator Harold I. Ickes Thursday.

As a result of the conference the Mayors' committee presented specific constructive recommendations to Mr. Ickes Friday, intended to expedite the granting of Federal loans for municipal purposes.

The other members of the Mayors' committee are Mayors Walmsley of New Orleans, Hoan of Milwaukee, Sparks of Akron, O.; Holcombe of Houston and Paul Bettors of Chicago.

The meeting with Administrator Ickes was on the definite request of Mr. Ickes that the Mayors present their suggestions for facilitating public works for municipal purposes which now appears to be lagging.

Mayor Curley left for Boston Thursday night. During the day he saw Secretary of Commerce Roper and secured from him the promise that Department of Commerce vessels would be sent to the Boston Navy Yard for reconditioning or repair.

MAYORALTY ATTRACTS ONE EXPERIENCED MAN

Six Democrats and three Republicans want to be mayor of Boston for the next four years. There is only one job and eight of them, if they survive until Nov. 7, will be disappointed.

Among the number there is but one candidate who can claim intimate knowledge of the innumerable matters of municipal administration which confront the mayor of the city. Most of the candidates are lawyers. The abundance of men engaged in the legal profession is not surprising because it is inevitably so in politics that lawyers regard themselves as qualified to administer affairs of government.

In the next six weeks these candidates will attempt to tell the voters how they propose to handle municipal problems. If they fail to do so the voters will be justified in regarding them as candidates who want a job which they are unable to fill. There are several among the nine who lack the necessary qualifications.

Some lawyers may be excellent pleaders at the bar but they are notoriously, as a class, poor administrators of government. Unless they can combine both they should not be seriously considered as eligibles for the most important job within the control of the voters of Boston.

The mayoralty contest has already started numerous factional and personal fights among Democrats. There is reason for the prediction that the contest will develop into a free-for-all political dog fight with individuals rather than programs or issues forming the principal topics of campaign discussion.

What Boston needs in the next four years is a **MAYOR WHO CAN FILL THE JOB**. The voters should insist that the candidates talk about the mayor's job and its responsibilities and **FORGET** such things as **LOYALTY** to the **DEMOCRATIC PARTY** and its candidates.

The political records of a few of the Democrats who are trying to hoodwink the voters of that party into the belief that they have been "regular" show conclusive evidence of irregularities in some past elections. There are "fence jumpers" running for mayor.

Strangely they are the men who are weeping because Boston has a supposedly non-partisan city election. They want it to be a partisan affair so that they can boast of their loyalty to the principles of Democracy.

It might be well if partisanship should be injected into the contest and the records of all candidates subjected to scrutiny. They would reveal that these pseudo-Democrats are Democrats when they are candidates for office but they are independents when they are called on to support the candidates of the Democratic party.

Instead of dragging mud into the campaign the voters should drag in the political records of candidates. They would quickly eliminate the fakirs who are weeping because party designations are not allowed on the municipal ballot.

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Mayor and Others Extend Greetings on Boat

When the steamer docked the official welcoming party went aboard before the passengers left the craft. The province was represented by Major General, the Hon. Hugh H. McLean, K.C., V.D., Lieutenant Governor; Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, Premier, and the city by Mayor J. W. Brittain. Philip Adams, United States Consul, was there, and Brigadier J. L. R. Parsons, C.M.G., D.S.O., Officer Commanding Military District No. 7. The Brigadier had on his staff Lieut.-Col. F. Gilman, D.S.O., A.A., Q.M.G., Military District No. 7; Major J. R. Miller, V.D.; Lieut.-Col. John R. Gale, V.D., and Captain G. E. R. Smith, and Captain W. H. Blake, M.C.

The official welcoming party met Lieut. Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon, Lieutenant Commander George C. Irwin, Lieut.-Col. Harry D. Cormerais, adjutant of the company, and other officers at the main staircase of B deck. Hearty greetings were extended and congratulations exchanged.

"This is a regular Saint John welcome, don't mistake that," said His Honor Lieut.-Gov. McLean to Lieut.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon of the State of Massachusetts.

Regret was expressed that Mayor J. M. Curley of Boston at the last minute found it impossible to come with the party of approximately 300 members of the Ancient and Honorable. On the other hand it was a matter for gratification that His Honor Lieut.-Gov. Bacon should make the trip. Another notable citizen of Massachusetts in the party was Hon. Joseph A. Maynard, Collector of the port of Boston, and appointee of the present Roosevelt government. Hon. Mr. Maynard will be one of the main speakers at tonight's banquet in the Admiral Beatty Hotel.

Why Mayor Curley Could Not Come

George McLean, former Saint John newspaper man and prominent in journalistic circles of New England, who accompanied the Ancient and Honorables today, explained the reasons for Mayor Curley's inability to take the trip conveying a personal message to Lieut.-Governor McLean thereupon.

Mayor Curley after his return to Boston yesterday from Washington where he had a conference with members of the president's cabinet about the expenditure of federal funds for public works, notified the Ancients that he would be unable to accompany them to Saint John.

"I had fully intended to go with the Ancients to Saint John," he said, "but I had to remain at home to attend to some very important matters affecting the City of Boston. Please say to my good friend Lieut.-Governor Hugh H. McLean and my many other friends that I am sorry to have missed seeing them and that in the near future I am going to Saint John to spend a few days with them."

Until half an hour before the Saint John sailed from Boston, Mayor Curley thought he would be among the party on board.

Hon. Joseph A. Maynard replied to the toast to "A City With a Soul, the City of Boston." He explained he was speaking in place of Mayor Curley who was absent because of official duties in connection with a plan to place a large number of the Massachusetts unemployed at work again through the NRA. The text of Hon. Mr. Maynard's address is given on page 1.